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Daily Worker

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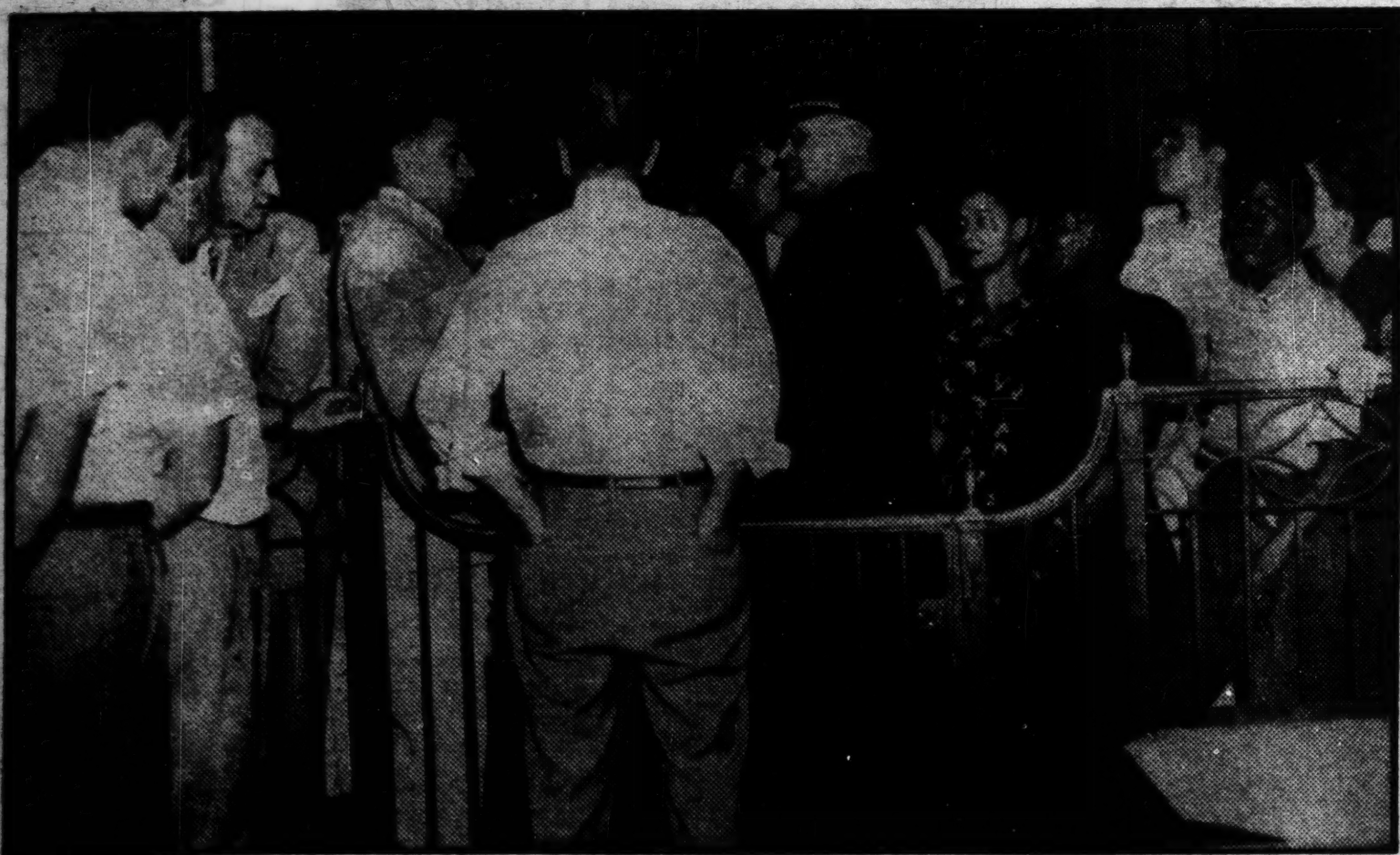
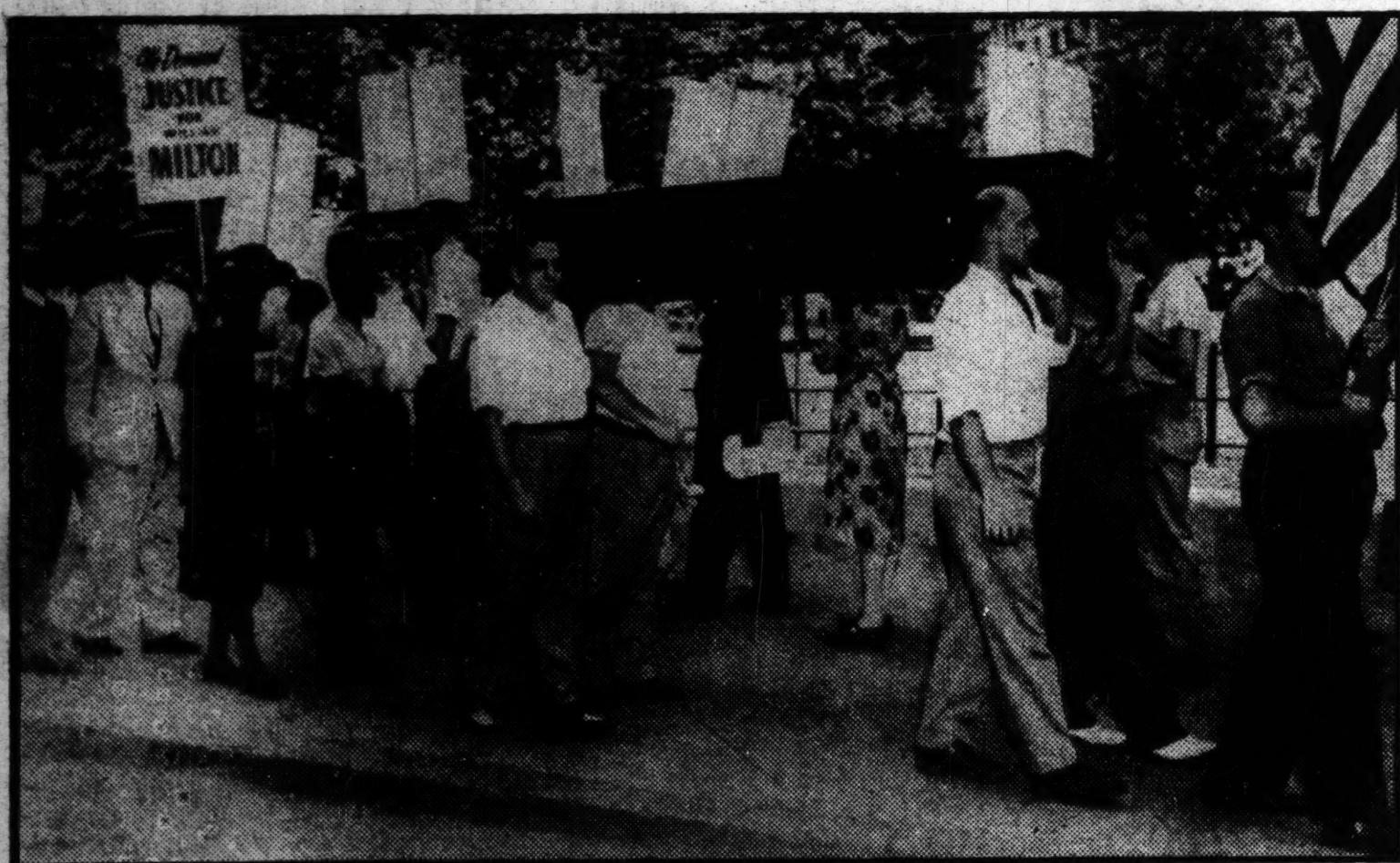
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GOP HELPS DEMOS IN FILIBUSTER ON POLL-TAX BILL

See Page 3



DEMAND COP-SLAYERS OF NEGRO BE PUNISHED: Mrs. Irene Milton and her son Eugene (in top photo) march behind a coffin at City Hall as Negro and white demonstrators demand punishment of the cops who killed her husband, Willie Milton in Brooklyn July 14. Simon W. Gerson (in light suit), designee of the American Labor and Communist Parties for the City Council, marches behind Mrs. Milton. In the lower photo, Gerson (fourth from left) leader of delegation Mayor O'Dwyer ducked, talks to Lieut. Charles Stoffer, the mayor's aide (back to camera). Story on P. 4. —Daily Worker Photos by Peter

Thompson Gives Bail, Assails FBI Frame-Up

By Louise Mitchell

Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party and one of the 12 top-ranking Communist leaders indicted in the FBI frame-up, yesterday voluntarily appeared in the Federal Building for arraignment before Federal Justice Sylvester J. Ryan.

He was released on \$5,000 bail, the same amount set for the other Communists held on the phony charge of "force and violence." Bail was posted by the Civil Rights Congress bail fund.

Thompson, 33, is a holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action in New Guinea. He arrived at the Federal Building at 11:35 a.m., accompanied by his attorney, Abraham Unger, of 100 Fifth Ave. He was dressed in a blue gabardine suit, white shirt and figured tie.

DISCUSS PICTURES

The FBI said yesterday that it would not heed a suggestion made by Justice Ryan that pictures of the arrested men not be released with serial numbers attached to them. The FBI spokesmen insisted that Thompson's pictures would be released to the press in the same manner despite the judge's suggestion.

The suggestion was made by the judge when Unger protested to the court the FBI's release of pictures used widely in the press in an attempt to convict the leaders in the public mind even before the trials.

Justice Ryan said he could not direct the FBI, but suggested that if pictures are released the numbers be removed. United States District Attorney John F. McGohey then asked the judge whether this was an order. Justice Ryan replied that it was a suggestion which he expected would be heeded.

It was arranged between Unger and McGohey that Carl Winter, another indicted Communist leader, waive a Detroit hearing, and that when Winter arrives in New

(Continued on Page 11)

Truman and Bradley Cross Signals on Army Jimcrow

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Did Chief of Staff Gen. Omar Bradley declare the Army would continue to segregate Negroes? The Associated Press said he did. President Truman told his press conference this afternoon that it wasn't so. Truman was asked by a reporter whether he agreed with the reported statement of Gen. Bradley in Fort Knox, Ky., yesterday that the Army will continue to segregate Negroes in the lower echelons. The President replied that he had not seen Bradley's remark but he was told by Army Secretary Royall that Bradley did not say this.

In response to another question, Truman said he envisioned the eventual ending of all segregation in the armed forces. The President's answer tended to support critics who have discounted any immediate results from the executive order issued at the White House Monday night.

Meanwhile, at a late hour tonight, nothing had been said to reconcile the glaring discrepancy between what Associated Press reported, Bradley said and what Truman says he didn't say.

Here is the chronology of events:

1. Monday night, President Truman signed an executive order setting up a commission to advise the Defense Department on how to secure "equality of treatment and opportunity in the armed services." It was interpreted by Truman aides as a blow against segregation of Negroes in the armed forces, a sharp issue in the election campaign.

2. Tuesday, at Fort Knox, newsmen interviewed Gen. Bradley and asked him questions about putting the order into effect in the Army. According to the Associated Press, "Bradley told a news conference... the Army will keep segregation as long as the nation does." It quoted Bradley as saying: "The Army is not out to make any social reforms. The Army will put men of different races in different companies. It will change that policy when the nation as a whole changes it."

3. Wednesday, at Washington, Ewart Guinier, vice president of the CIO Public Worker and a leader of the new Progressive Party demanded that Truman remove Gen. Bradley and Army Secretary Royall.

4. Thursday, at Washington, Truman said Bradley had been misquoted.

CRC Raps Army Stand on Jimcrow

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday attacked the statements of Secretary of State Marshall and Army Chief of Staff Gen. Omar Bradley that they would refuse to obey President Truman's executive orders to ease jimcrow in federal departments and the Army.

William L. Patterson, CRC national executive secretary and Len Goldsmith declared in a joint statement, "President Truman's hypocrisy and politics-first double-talk is proved by these outrageous statements of his underlings."

The CRC wired Truman and U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark for audiences during the Aug. 5 People's Labor and Crusade. They also demanded the removal of Bradley as Chief of Staff.

Seize Greek Guerilla Leader

ATHENS, Greece, July 29.—Fascist security police today arrested Demetrios Paparrigas, guerrilla leader who denounced the Royalist Greek government in the United Nations last year.

Twenty-nine men, and one woman were sentenced to death by a court martial at Larissa.



DEFLATING the current "flying saucer" boom, physicists at Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., declare the neutron balloons are the glowing white objects which fliers reported seeing drifting through space. The balloons, with a lead balloon on top and radio transmitter carried in the gondola below, are used to check on the intensity of neutrons on the earth from 63,000 feet.

Hundreds Picket Oppenheim-Collins

By Arnold Sroog

Hundreds of Department store workers picketed Oppenheim-Collins yesterday evening in a demonstration against the store's refusal to negotiate a new contract with Local 1250 of the CIO Department Store Workers.

With the present contract scheduled to expire Saturday night, Oppenheim-Collins has utilized the Taft-Hartley Law in an attempt to break the union and work without a contract. A strike is called for Monday coincident with the opening of the arbitration talks between Local 1250 and the management.

By 6 p.m., approximately 500 workers had joined the picket line and hundreds more were still coming. The Oppenheim-Collins workers remained on their jobs in order not to violate their existing contract.

Evidence of possible collusion between the management of Oppenheim-Collins and the federal government turned up when it was learned that the National Labor Relations Board had scheduled a union recognition election at Oppenheim-Collins for Monday simultaneously with the opening of the strike.

Holding the election Monday. (Continued on Page 11)

Foster to Speak Over ABC Hookup

A section of William Z. Foster's address to the opening session of the 14th National Convention of the Communist Party will be broadcast from Madison Square Garden to the nation from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m. (EDT) Monday over all stations of the American Broadcasting Company, the convention arrangements committee announced yesterday.

Iran Gets \$26,000,000 U. S. Arms Loan

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—The United States today lent Iran \$26,000,000 to enable it to reequip its army and police force.

Iran will use \$10,000,000 to buy surplus military equipment in this country. The remaining \$16,000,000 will cover the cost of repairing, packing and shipping the arms and supplies.

Name Stassen Penn. U. Prexy

PHILADELPHIA, July 29 (UP).—Harold E. Stassen today was named president of the University of Pennsylvania.

The former Minnesota Governor and unsuccessful candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination announced that he would accept the position.

"Subject to the fulfillments of my speaking schedule on behalf of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, I will be prepared to begin my duties at the opening of the university year in September," Stassen telegraphed university officials.



BEATEN BY COPS, Lou Kaplan, CIO United Electrical Workers organizer, is covered with blood as he is taken to jail after being attacked by police herding scabs through picket line before Univis Lens plant in Dayton, O. Kaplan suffered head wounds and a broken thumb. Kaplan and three others were held without charge at police headquarters.

Demand End To War Output In Reich Plants

BERLIN, July 29.—The Socialist Unity Party here and the Socialist People's Party in the British zone today wired condolences to the victims of the Ludwigshafen explosion, and demanded an immediate halt to war production in German plants. In press and radio, these parties charged that the radio and the Communist press charged that the explosion resulted from the illegal manufacture of "war material" and "V-2 rocket bomb fuel" in the big I. G. Farben plant.

"This explosion proves that the western German state will become a stronghold of and an assembly area for the next war," the newspaper Neues Deutschland charged.

BERLIN, July 29 (UP).—Communist members of the Berlin City Assembly walked out of a meeting today just before the Assembly approved a resolution demanding removal of the blockade of Berlin, and a resumption of free traffic to all parts of Germany.

Meanwhile, Johannes Stum, anti-Communist police chief set up headquarters in the U. S. sector, while in the Soviet zone Paul Markgraff, (Continued on Page 11)

Truman Offers His Price Bill; Demands Control of Wages

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Truman today gave Congress his bill to halt the rise in prices. Prominent in the bill is a section controlling wages. Truman proposed a rollback in prices to November, 1947. The price rollback feature seems doomed to

out of his law practice to draw up anti-inflation legislation—displayed little enthusiasm about the President's proposed bill.

But both parties were challenged again by the Progressive Party's vice-presidential candidate, Sen. Glen Taylor. Taylor urged three simple steps to halt spiraling prices and runaway inflation.

The President's bill was introduced in both houses by southern Democrats from Kentucky, Rep. Brent Spence and Sen. Alben Barkley, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee.

The bill proposed controls over key commodities and wages. Porter, testifying before the House Banking Committee, said that meat would probably come under control, along with dairy products, clothing, steel and some other metals.

While the bill called for a rollback of prices to November, 1947, Porter said that rollbacks was not expected to "reduce the general price level now." He said all the administration hoped to achieve (Continued on Page 11)

GOP Helps Demos in Their Filibuster

Raise Railroad's Freight Yield \$65,200,000

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today granted railroad freight rate adjustments calculated to yield the carriers an additional \$65,200,000 annually.

It was the fourth change in freight rates since last October. In that time, freight rates have increased 22.6 percent with added annual revenues estimated at \$1,535,000,000.



Robert Thompson, New York state chairman of the Communist Party, was back at his desk yesterday after arrest on phony FBI charges of "force and violence" lodged against 12 Communist leaders. —Daily Worker Photo by Peter

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Republican leadership in the Senate today helped along the Southern Democratic filibuster against the anti-poll tax bill. Instead of holding night sessions—long recognized as the only method by which to break a talkfast—Sens. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb) and Alben Barkley (D-Ky) agreed to recess this afternoon at 5:14 o'clock.

The Senate will reconvene at noon tomorrow after the Southern Democrats have had the refreshing effects of a good night's sleep.

Senate President Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich), who presided, applied the Senate rules with a friendly hand during the day's debate, much to the advantage of the Southerners. Three Republican senators themselves took the floor to discuss such extraneous questions as the international wheat agreement, the Maritime Commission and Truman's political record. This also gave respite to the filibusterers.

The atmosphere, in fact, was so chummy that one veteran observer called it a "rocking chair filibuster." It was evident, at least for the present, that the GOP wants a filibuster more than it wants an anti-poll tax bill.

Chairman Clark Foreman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare issued a blistering statement against the "Democratic filibuster."

"The people of the seven poll-tax Southern states have no opportunity of being released from

the oppressive tax except through congressional action. In each of the seven states, the state constitution has provisions that make the repeal of the tax by state action a practical impossibility," Foreman said.

"The failure of the Republican leadership to insist on 24-hour sessions is an indication that they are not really concerned with the passage of this bill. In the past they have broken filibusters by having day and night sessions. They could do so again if they were really worried about the right of the people in the United States to vote."

Wherry, as majority whip, set off the filibuster shortly after convening with a motion to proceed to the consideration of HR 29, the Bender bill to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.

LECTURE ON WHEAT FACT

Sen. Hugh Butler (R-Neb.) delivered a lecture on the international wheat agreement and at 12:55, Sen. John C. Stennis (D-Miss.) launched the filibuster. The chamber emptied rapidly until only seven southern Democrats and eight Republicans remained. One of them, Sen. Taft, spent his time studying Senate rules and reading an advance copy of the President's economic report which will officially reach Congress tomorrow.

Stennis finished shortly after 3 o'clock and Sen. William Jenner (R-Ind.) orated on the responsibility of H. S. Truman for high prices. After Jenner concluded, Sens. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) and Burnet Maybank (D-S.C.) arose to their feet. It looked like the real thing for a moment, but proved a false alarm. They only wanted to insert some Dixiecrat speeches in the Congressional Record.

Sen. Tom Stewart (D-Tenn.) came next and spoke until the Senate recessed at 5:14 p.m.

Profit at New High, But GM Spurs Speedup

By William Allan

FLINT, Mich., July 29.—As General Motors set a new all-time high in profits, \$110,282,260 for the second quarter of 1948, workers here in the GM empire were taking a strike vote against a 30 percent increase in production arbitrarily set by the corporation.

GM workers today said, in front of Buick, Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants, that "it's no wonder they have an all-time high in profits. It's coming from the new speedup of 11 cars an hour."

In the Chevrolet crankshaft division for 12 years production was 41 crankshafts an hour. The company now wants to push it up to 51. Resistance is being met by the company firing one man a day and disciplining others.

At the Rouge Ford plant in Detroit, union leaders revealed that a directive of John S. Bugas, ex-FBI agent and now Ford vice-president, had instructed all building superintendents to increase production 25 percent.

A 90-minute stoppage occurred recently in the pedal job in plastic building where production was raised from 970 pieces to 1,336. The stoppage brought production back to 970 pieces.

Garment ALP Gets Petitions to Capitol

Hundreds of petitions to Congress yesterday were collected by the Garment Center Club of the American Labor Party in the garment area. The petition demanded the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, repeal of the draft law, lifting of the embargo on arms to Israel and enactment of civil rights laws.

Truman Insincere in Call To Congress, Says Wallace

Henry A. Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President, charged in an NBC radio broadcast last night that President Truman "did not call this special (Congressional) session with any expectation of getting legislation which would serve the American people."

UN Rejects Soviet Plan on Holy City's Rule

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 29 (UP).—The United Nations Trusteeship Council today defeated a Russian bid to set up an international regime in Jerusalem as called for in the UN Assembly partition plan.

The Soviet proposal was voted down by 8-1, with three abstentions.

Soviet Delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin accused the council of trying to sidestep its obligation "in defiance of the will of the General Assembly."

"What is the trusteeship council waiting for?" he demanded. "A decision on the future of Palestine was made by the General Assembly."

France, China and Belgium retorted that any debate at this time would hinder the work of count Folke Bernadotte, the UN's mediator.

Meanwhile, Great Britain served notice that it would bring the whole world refugee problem before the Security Council.

The British plan aims at meeting two of the three conditions which the Arab League attached to its acceptance of the new Holy Land truce.

The Arabs demanded that all immigration to Palestine be halted, that 200,000 Arab refugees be allowed to return immediately to Israeli-occupied territory and that a time limit be placed on the cease-fire.

"He called it," Wallace said, "in the mistaken belief that he could make Congress the scapegoat for his own inadequate and often dangerous leadership."

The Progressive Party leader asserted that Truman knew that the Congress which worked with his administration in scuttling price control, whipping up "false red scares" and serving international business "would not suddenly reform."

Wallace charged Truman was "completely confident that nothing of real significance would happen."

He called the President "a professional politician," a "graduate of the Pendergast machine," a "close student of the utterly corrupt Democratic Party machinery," who was "completely confident he could hoodwink millions of Americans with the gesture of calling the special session."

If the President was sincere, Wallace stated, he would remove from office his "own lieutenants" who are "responsible for milk at 24 cents a quart, meat at \$1.30 a pound and once low-priced automobiles at \$2,000."

Wallace continued assailing Truman's Wall Street cabinet and advisers, suggesting that if he meant business he could remove "the banker John Snyder" as Secretary of the Treasury, "leading architect of the cold war," James Forrestal as Secretary of Defense, and "evict such representatives of big business philosophy as Undersecretary of State Robert Lovett," investment banker of Brown Bros.

Truman's act of setting up a commission to investigate race discrimination in government employment, Wallace said, "resurrected the nauseating practice of the British imperialists and other oppressors from time immemorial."

"The Negro people of the United

States will see through this shabby political performance," he stated.

Wallace charged both Truman and the Republicans agree on a policy of guns instead of butter, tanks instead of tractors, bullets instead of medicine.

He warned of the "rabbits" which "Congress and the administration may pull out of their hats"—"Russian menace rabbits, red menace rabbits, Thomas Committee rabbits."

"The American people have had enough of red herrings," Wallace said. "They are entitled to more red meat."

Telly's 'Blonde' In Papers Again

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Elizabeth T. Bentley, the self-proclaimed "Soviet spy ring chief," got herself into the papers again today by appearing at a Senate committee's hearing. The committee, headed by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.), called her in earlier this week to help them snoop in the affairs of government employees.

Ferguson did not reveal what the Bentley woman's testimony consisted of.

However, it is reported the committee is out to find out whether Truman's "loyalty" program has been effective in weeding out all progressive government employees.

Social Democrat Finn Cabinet Formed

HELSINKI, Finland, July 29 (UP).—Premier-designate Karl August Fagerholm today formed an all-Social Democratic cabinet after failing to reach an agreement with the Communists on a two-party government.

750 From Philly Join Aug. 5 Capital March

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Plans for delegation of 750 to join the People's Lobby in Washington Aug. 5 are well under way here. A hundred civic, labor, religious, Negro and progressive leaders are planning a final mobilization at the Hotel Stephen Girard tonight. The local Young Progressives are already working on a delegation of 150 young people.

Tonight's meeting, called by Francis Fisher Kane and 10 other prominent citizens, and sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, will map street and shop gate meetings and plans to reach additional thousands through community and church groups.

A number of CIO electrical locals have already chosen delegates. The Progressive Party is also mobilizing its supporters for the freedom crusade.

CRG Demands End of Filibuster

An urgent appeal to "Bust the Filibuster" was issued yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress which called on hundreds of trade unions, church, veteran, youth, community, religious and fraternal organizations to roll up a "nationwide resistance movement" that will converge on Washington, D. C., Aug. 6. Lex Goldsmith, national director, and William L. Patterson of the

Civil Rights Congress, executive secretary, urged participation of "all democracy-loving individuals regardless of political belief," in the People's Lobby. It will demand that the special session of Congress enact civil rights and other needed legislation.

The delegations will demand audiences with Democratic and Republican leaders, President Truman, U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark and other government officials. They will demand dismissal of the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders; repeal of the Taft-Hartley law; a roll-back of prices on milk, bread and meat; adequate housing legislation; permanent FEPC; anti-polltax and anti-lynch laws.

A special four-section "Freedom Train" will leave New York's Pennsylvania station at 6:30 a.m. (EDT), Thursday, Aug. 4. It will make stops at Newark, Trenton and Philadelphia.

The day's activities are being coordinated in the Washington office of the Civil Rights Congress, located at 915 L St. N.W. Special round-trip tickets priced at \$10 are available at the New York CRG office, 305 E. 42nd St.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Clever Disguise

By Gene Byrnes



Mayor Dodges Widow of Negro Slain by B'klyn Cop

By Art Shields

City Hall Park rang with cries for the prosecution of the cops who murdered Willie Milton, Negro Communist of Brooklyn, yesterday noon, as his widow, Mrs. Irene Milton, vainly tried to see Mayor O'Dwyer.

But Mayor O'Dwyer ducked the widow and son, Eugene, who was with her. He stayed home at Gracie Mansion to avoid meeting the murder issues, although he had been notified several days before that the family and their friends were coming to see him to ask for justice.

The mayor had gotten 150 postcards, 30 letters and 50 telegrams about the case, one of his secretaries reported.

"All of them protested what they termed 'police brutality,'" the secretary said. All came from labor organizations, she added.

HEARD IN CITY HALL

The cries of the demonstrators could be heard inside City Hall.

"Arrest Milton's killers!" the 200 Negro and white demonstrators kept crying, as they marched behind a coffin on the Park Row side of City Hall.

Mrs. Milton and 13-year-old Eugene, who had seen his father shot in the back marched behind

the coffin after they failed to meet the mayor.

The widowed mother and orphaned son were accompanied by a large delegation of American Labor Party, Civil Rights Congress, Wallace leaders; Communist Party spokesmen, clergymen and trade union representatives, when they visited City Hall.

GERSON IS SPOKESMAN

Simon W. Gerson, designee of the American Labor Party and Communist Party for the seat in the Council, left vacant by the death of Peter V. Cacchione, was the spokesman.

Lieut. Charles Stoffer, the Mayor's police aide, said that O'Dwyer was at home in Grace Mansion. The delegation was to see acting police Commissioner Mullivan at Police Headquarters instead, he declared. Gerson replied that the delegates were not discussing police murders with policemen at present. They insisted on seeing the Mayor.

"Tell Mayor O'Dwyer," said Gerson, "that we protest his arrogant refusal to see the widow of the man city police killed. Tell him that we'll return with 2,000 to 3,000 pickets if he won't listen to us."

Lieut. Stoffer promised to carry that message to the Mayor.

NOT SATISFIED

James Ford, chairman of the Communist Party's Bedford-Stuyvesant section in Brooklyn, told Stoffer that the people would not be satisfied with the punishment of the cop who killed Milton. . . . That was Officer Peter Kilcommons of the Bedford Ave. Station.

"I have here a petition, signed by 1,000 persons for the removal of Police Commissioner Wallan-

(Continued on Page 15)



Killed in Mine Blast: Fellow miners carry out the body of one of 14 men killed in an explosion at King's Mine near Princeton, Ind.

Mayor Quietly Takes Tiger Back

In one of the most surreptitious swearing-in ceremonies that City Hall has known in a long time, Isidore J. Greenberg, Tammany leader in the 5th A. D., was re-appointed assistant to Vincent R. Impellitteri, president of the City Councils.

Impellitteri, who on July 2 had ousted Greenberg by orders of Mayor O'Dwyer, swore him in. He and Greenberg were the only persons present at the ceremony.

Greenberg, had been one of the first deposed in O'Dwyer's abortive drive to oust from city jobs all Tammany leaders who opposed his selection of Impellitteri as the Surrogate candidate.

But O'Dwyer was beaten by the majority of Tammany, his protege

Frank Sampson was ousted as leader, and he was forced to compromise with Hugo Rogers, new Tammany chief in support of the Democratic candidate for Surrogate, John A. Mullen. Now O'Dwyer is compelled to swallow the most bitter pill of all—reinstatement of all Tammany leaders that he fired during the feud. He previously called them "gutter" club boys and scavengers. J. Raymond Jones, former deputy commissioner of Housing and Buildings, and Harlem leader in the 13th A. D., the first to feel the Mayor's axe, will be given a new post, equally as important as his old job and at about the same salary, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. Two weeks ago the Mayor swore Mrs. Ruth Whaley into Jones' old job.

Huks Get More Time to Disarm

MANILA, P. I., July 29 (UP)—President Elpidio Quirino announced today that he was extending the surrender period for dissident Huk-balahaps for 15 days to Aug. 15. He said that would be the last extension of the amnesty for the armed peasants, whose leader, Congressman Luis Taruc, gave up earlier this month.

The President said he wanted additional American investments here.

Commenting on Henry Wallace's call for repeal of the Bell Act, Quirino said, "I am glad that an American himself believes America should correct its attitude toward the Philippines in the belief that we were outwitted in the act."

[The Progressive Party platform contained a plank demanding "repeal of the Bell Trade Act . . . and the abrogation of other unequal treaties with economically weaker peoples."]

Quirino added, however, that he personally could see no disadvantages to the Philippines in the act.

Tito Re-elected

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, July 29 (UP)—Marshal Tito and his entire slate of 63 anti-Cominform candidates were elected central committeemen today at the closing session of the fifth Yugoslav Communist Party congress.

Subpoenas Aren't Salad Forks . . .

How does one behave when one's husband is in contempt of Congress?

What is the "socially acceptable" thing to do when you pick up your party-line phone and hear your downstairs neighbor reporting you to the FBI?

DON'T ASK EMILY POST! The best authorities are stumped by these and other etiquette problems of the Century of the Investigated Man.

But now, for the first time, you can find the answers in "THE CASE OF THE CONTEMPTUOUS WIFE"

This feature article by Helen Clare Nelson, which appears in the August issue of *Masses & Mainstream*, tells the adventures of the wife of one of the Hollywood Ten. Don't miss it!

On sale now at book stores and newsstands, or from New Century Publishers, 332 Broadway, New York City.

TICKETS AVAILABLE for the **OPENING SESSION** 14th NATIONAL CONVENTION COMMUNIST PARTY

Monday, Aug. 2 — 7:30 P.M. MADISON SQ. GARDEN

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Demagoguery on Jimcrow

By Benjamin J. Davis

PRESIDENT TRUMAN's

executive orders on the armed forces and on federal employment are two more examples of a grandiose scheme of election demagoguery which is by now revoltingly cheap and vulgar. Such methods — which characteristically come from a product of the Prendergast machine — bring discredit upon a White House, the level of which had been raised by its last occupant, Franklin Roosevelt.

The executive order on the armed forces speaks vaguely and abstractly about "equality of treat-

ment and opportunity," but it is completely silent about the very heart of discrimination against Negro soldiers, namely, segregation. This means segregation will continue, with the blessings of Truman.

Even Walter White, NAACP secretary and one of Truman's most pathetic apologists, felt compelled to state: "President Truman, I am sure, is aware of the fact, as is every other intelligent American, that there can be no equality with a segregated pattern." But White, like the other bankrupt liberals and right-wing Social Democrats, is still trying to convince Negroes to vote for Truman, although White, in his

own statement, calls Truman a hypocrite.

The executive order on federal employment re-affirms merely with additional words a policy which has been in existence for 60 years—like the 14th Amendment—but which anyone would be down-

(Continued on Page 15)

Daily Worker

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Ask Probe of Judge Who Ruled on Parents' Politics

The American Labor Party has filed with the Judicial Council of the State of New York an official request for an investigation of the statement allegedly made by State Supreme Court Justice Bertram L. Newman of Elmira that he would deprive any parent of his child's custody if the parent were a supporter of Henry A. Wallace.

The Judicial Council has the power to "receive, consider and in its discretion investigate criticism concerning the administration of justice in the state," according to the official legislative manual of New York.

Arthur Schuster, ALP state executive secretary, made public the request for an investigation, together with a protest in which

he termed the justice's remarks "a brazen expression of political bias which violates every concept of judicial standards and threatens parents with the loss of their children if they choose to exercise their freedom of political belief and action."

"Justice Newman's doctrine converts children into instruments of political blackmail. By

his strange standard, millions of children would have to be snatched from their parents, because millions of Americans support and will vote for the Wallace program of peace, civil rights and abundance.

"Unless the Judicial Council rebukes Justice Newman for his un-American dictum, custody of children will become a political

matter. I should like to remind Justice Newman that the Nazis not so long ago tried to institute a similar doctrine and that the Nazi philosophy is supposed to have been destroyed at great sacrifice in World War II.

"The American Labor Party requests immediate investigation and proper disciplinary proceedings in this grave matter."



Attend Berlin Parley: Lewis W. Douglas, U.S. envoy to Britain; Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, U.S. envoy to the Soviet Union and Charles E. Bohlen, Secretary of State George Marshall's adviser on Russian affairs, arrive in London after meeting in Berlin. After the conference, Gen. Lucius Clay, U.S. Military Governor, announced U.S. was willing to negotiate with the Soviet Union on terms laid down by U.S.

U. S. Judges Whitewash 24 I. G. Farben Bigshots

NUERNBERG, July 29.—An American war crimes tribunal today whitewashed 23 I. G. Farben chiefs, who had financed and directed Hitler's rise to power and provided the means for him to wage war. After a year-long trial, the tribunal cleared them all of charges of conspiracy to wage aggressive war. Only nine of them were found guilty of looting the chemical industries in countries overrun by the Nazis during their march through Europe.

Twenty-four Farben directors were indicted May 3, 1947. The specific charges were planning, preparation, initiation and waging wars of aggression and invasions of other countries; robbery and spoliation; slavery and mass murder; membership in the SS police organization, declared criminal by the international military tribunal; and common plan of conspiracy to commit crimes against peace.

One of the original defendants,

Max Brueggeman, a plant director, was too ill to stand trial and the indictment against him was dismissed.

The three-man American War Crimes Tribunal conceded the defendants participated in the war by contributing to German economic strength. However, they were charged only with conspiracy to wage war.

"The defendants are neither

high public officials in the civil government nor high military leaders," the court held.

"Their participation was that of followers and not of leaders. If we lower the standard of participation to include them, it is difficult to find a logical place to draw a line between the guilty and innocent among the great mass of the German people."

Wants Anti-Bias Judge Ousted

WASHINGTON, July 28 (UP).—Rep. J. Bryan Dorn (D-SC) demanded today that Federal Judge J. Waits Waring be impeached for trying to force his racial views "down the throats" of the people of South Carolina.

Waring, a judge of the Eastern District of South Carolina, recently ordered the Democratic Party to enroll Negroes as party members.

Dorn said that Waring "has not yesterday, calling for a Congressional investigation of Waring's 'conduct in office.' He said in today's Congressional Record:

"If Judge Waring is guilty, as I believe he is, and as I now charge, of usurping the rights of the free citizens of South Carolina in attempting to force down their throats his own ideas . . . It will be the duty of this Congress to prefer articles of impeachment."

Dorn said that Waring "has not been, and is not now, qualified from ability or temperament for the high office of U. S. District Judge." He said he is "tyrannical" and has been guilty of "ungentlemanly conduct."

Press Roundup

THE STAR wants Gov. Dewey to open up on housing, price control and other issues facing the people. Dewey, however, prefers to make with "behind-the-scenes" advice. The Star concludes that the GOP aspirant is giving "tacit consent if not active advice" on his party's plan to tie up the special session in a filibuster.

THE POST would like to "whoop" for the President's message, but "the record of the man prevents it." "We have whooped prematurely at the President's hopeful promises before," says the Post. "We have been forced to swallow those whoops when the President didn't come across. And

something akin to protective nausea has set in."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN is all hot and bothered about the British Labor Party's feeble attempts to nationalize some industries.

THE SUN's George Sokolsky finds that the real trouble with this country is that wages, taxes and government expenditures are too high. Noting that the President's sudden interest in prices is a campaign maneuver, Sokolsky thinks that Congress should postpone "this question of prices until it can be approached from the viewpoint of national, not partisan, interest." We suppose that means until Dewey is elected.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM is pleased with Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's policies of dropping relief clients from the rolls. When the W-T comes out for a welfare commissioner, he ought to think twice.

THE MIRROR is irked in general by Russia.

THE NEWS is glad that the Western powers are going about their business in Germany, and is hoping that "our boys in

Washington and Germany will play those Bizonia cards shrewdly."

THE TIMES finds that Truman's proposal for new excess profits tax as "thoroughly spurious economically." Such an act, considers the Times, would bring on a fourth and fifth round of wage increases and would only set in motion new price rises. The Times is definitely agin price controls and profits taxes.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE looks upon the Berlin situation with fear and hope. "A solution to the Berlin crisis may be further off than ever, if it is to be made conditional upon agreements about all German problems."

VA Offers Aid for Paraplegics' Homes

WASHINGTON, July 29. (UP).—The Veterans Administration said today it is ready to grant paralyzed veterans up to \$10,000 each to help build homes designed especially for "wheel-chair living."

The benefits were authorized by Congress. They can be granted any veteran who served after April 21, 1898, and suffered a service-connected permanent paralysis of the legs or lower body either from injury or disease of the spinal cord.

Sunday, August 1, 8:45 P.M.

Force and Violence

- The Marxist position on this question.
- Who is really responsible for force and violence everywhere today?

MILTON HOWARD
Associate Editor, Daily Worker

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A CALL to all members and friends of the Communist Party to demonstrate their protest against the FBI "Reichstag Fire" frame-up.

RALLY FOR THE FREEDOM OF OUR LEADERS

AT THE 14th NATIONAL CONVENTION, COMMUNIST PARTY

MONDAY, AUGUST 2nd, 7:30 P. M.

VIRGIL—Glare of Publicity



By Len Kleis

Win Jobs for 2 Negroes in Flushing Store

The second Negro salesgirl went to work yesterday morning at Abramson's Department Store, 37 and Main Sts., Flushing as a community drive to obtain jobs for Negroes in Flushing stores won an initial victory. The first Negro salesgirl had been employed Monday as a result of a campaign conducted by the Flushing Committee Against Job Discrimination.

Spokesmen for the Flushing Committee said that the two young women are the first Negroes to be employed by Flushing stores. They were sent to the store by the National Urban League which conducted a separate neighborhood drive.

The Flushing Committee, composed of five community organizations, which began its campaign several weeks ago, first sought an interview with the management of the Abramson store. When this was refused, the committee organized a community protest drive. Tables were set up on Main St. and leaflets and postcards were distributed.

Organizations affiliated with the committee include the Flushing organizations of the Civil Rights Congress, the American Labor Party, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, International Workers Order, and the Communist Party. Co-chairmen of the committee are Rev. E. Jarvis of the Mt. Horeb Baptist Church, a member of the NAACP, and Mrs. Majorie Wise of the Civil Rights Congress.

The committee announced it would press for employment of Negroes by other Flushing stores.

Israel Rejects Plan to Demilitarize Holy City

TEL AVIV, Israel, July 29 (UP).—Israel tonight flatly rejected the proposed demilitarization of Jerusalem and Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok said steps would be taken "in the near future" to bring the Holy City under Jewish jurisdiction. Turning down United Nations Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte's proposal, Shertok said that Israel does not consider itself bound by the United Nations partition decision of Nov. 29, 1947, which provided for internationalization of Jerusalem.

In a one-hour speech before the Israeli Provisional Council, the Foreign Minister also:

- Rejected, for the present, all proposals that Arab refugees be permitted to enter Jewish-held territory on the grounds that they would constitute a "fifth column."

- Emphasized that Israel would not agree to any limitation of Jewish immigration here, adding, "we have a serious quarrel with the British that 12,000 Jewish refugees are held prisoner by the British, on Cyprus."

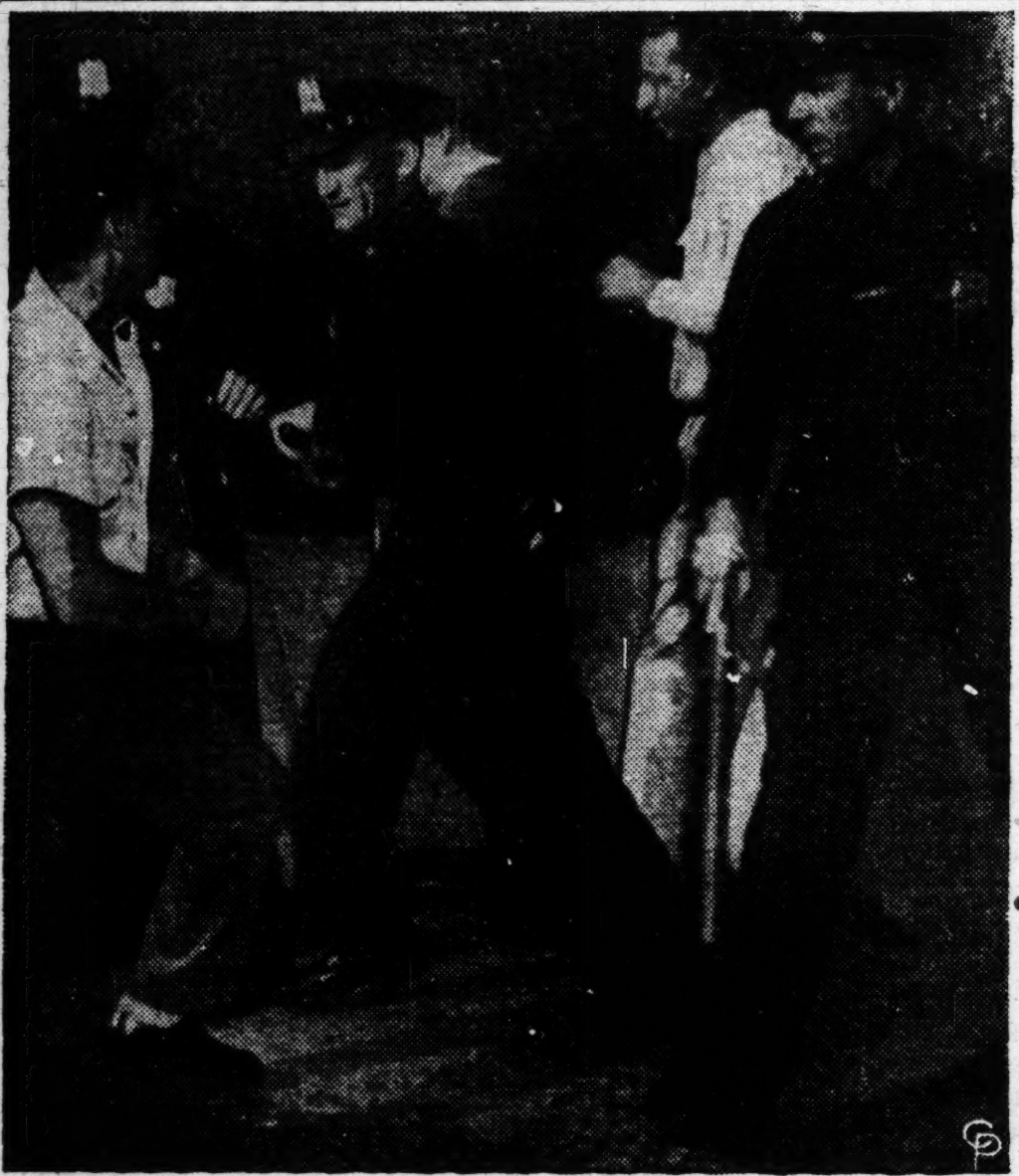
- Charged the Arabs with numerous violations of the truce within the past 11 days, warning, "Let it be clear, we shall not tolerate a unilateral breach of the truce and we shall return fire in every case. . . . And in the course of repulsing these breaches, we shall not refrain from conquering new ground."

- Stated that Israel wanted a reconsideration of the boundaries of the Jewish state as outlined in the original partition resolution.

- Reiterated that the Israeli Government hoped for peace but would refuse to negotiate on the basis of compromise.

- Disclosed that the Jews would ask \$100,000,000 war reparations from the Arabs.

Earlier, Dr. Friedrich Bernstein, Minister of Trade and Industry, hailed the reopening of Haifa oil refineries as Israel's "most important victory in the cold war being waged against it."



Cop Attacks Fairchild Picket: One patrolman with drawn club watches as another cop moves to attack picket in front of the Fairchild plant in Jamaica, N. Y. Plant was struck by the CIO Electrical Workers.

Bronxites Plan 'Lobby' Drive

One hundred delegates from various Bronx organizations met last night at Pilgrim Church to plan a campaign for a big contingent in the Peoples Lobby that will go to Washington Aug. 5. The conference was called by the Bronx Wallace for President Committee and the Civil Rights Congress.

Speakers were Carl Marzani, Albert Kahn and Maurice Kaufman.

To Organize Harlem Peoples Lobby Group

A meeting to organize a Harlem contingent to the People's Lobby to Washington, D. C., Aug. 5, will be held tonight (Friday) at 15 W. 126 St. The meeting is sponsored by the Harlem Wallace Committee.

Speakers will include Rev. Joseph N. Davis of the Davis Community Temple, Richard B. Moore, West Indian people's leader, Dr. George B. Cannon, chairman of the Harlem Wallace Committee and Milton Walker, director of the Harlem Wallace Committee. Entertainment will be provided by People's Songs.

Vote Shoe Strike as Firms Refuse Demands

Authorization for a general strike by 6,500 shoe workers here next Tuesday was voted Tuesday night by shop stewards from Joint Council 13 of the CIO United Shoe Workers.

The walkout would affect all ladies shoe shops signed up with the Joint Council in the metropolitan area, most of which are affiliated with the Shoe Manufacturers Board of Trade. Cause of the possible walkout is the refusal of the employers to offer a satisfactory wage increase to the union.

"The employers have thus far taken a most adamant and unreasonable position in refusing to meet the demands of the union in any form whatsoever," a resolution adopted by the shop stewards declared.

A membership meeting has been called by the union for Tuesday morning to vote on action to enforce the contract demands. The resolution urges the membership "to display a militancy and aggressiveness that will bring this action to a quick and successful conclusion."

Affiliated with Joint Council 13 are Locals 60, 61, 62, 65 and 66. Members of these locals will not report to work Tuesday morning, but will go directly to the membership meeting at Manhattan Center.

Cigaret Price Hiked a Penny A Pack Here

Prices on most of the popular brands of cigarettes went up one cent a pack yesterday as three large tobacco companies raised cigarette prices to dealers.

The three firms are Philip Morris & Co., R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. and the American Tobacco Co. It was predicted that the other companies would follow suit soon.

Brands immediately affected are Camels, Lucky Strike, Herbert Tareyton, Pall Malls, Philip Morris, Marlboros, English Ovals, Fleetwoods, Dunhills and Spuds.

Cigarets have been selling at 19, 20 and 21 cents in various places in the city. The companies hiked prices seven tenths of a cent retail.

Many sidewalks in Rio de Janeiro are covered with black and white mosaic tile.

UN Rebukes Dutch for Violating Truce

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., July 29.—The United Nations Security Council tonight indirectly rebuked the Dutch for violating the Dutch-Indonesian truce by hampering the Republic's trade.

The Council passed a mild Chinese resolution calling for "early and full" implementation of all terms of the six-months-old armistice.

It was based in large part on a report of the UN's on-the-spot Indonesian commission which stated that trade restrictions imposed on the Indonesians by the Dutch were gravely impeding the economic recovery of the republic.

The truce agreement specifically banned such restrictions, and the Dutch were criticized for their policy by several delegations, including the United States and Russia.

In the final vote, however, Russia and the Ukraine abstained because they desired far stronger UN protests against Dutch policies and objected to the fact that the proposal was addressed equally to both sides. The other nine Council members voted for the proposal.

1,000 East Siders Protest Frame-Up

One thousand East Siders last night protested the frame-up of the 12 Communist leaders at a demonstration called by the Communist Party at Norfolk and Delancey Sts. Hundreds of telegrams were sent to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark protesting the arrests and demanding that the indictments be dropped.

John Williamson, labor secretary of the Communist Party, and one of the 12 indicted, was the principal speaker.

Other speakers included Howard Johnson, New York County Communist Party educational director; Moses Miller of the Morning Freiheit staff; Sidney Reiter and Evelyn Weiner, East Side Communist Party leader and Bea Goodloe, Harlem Communist leader.

A summons charging that the meeting was held without a permit was issued by police to Mae Miller, chairman of the meeting.

Just before the meeting a roving picket line wove through East Side streets urging people to attend the protest rally. Pickets carried signs which said, "Free the Communist Leaders," "Repeal the Draft," "5 Cents for a Nickel—100 Cents for a Dollar," and "We Want Peace, No Wall St. War."

RapMundt Laws In Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, July 29 (ALN)—Five thousand workers, veterans and students marched against Puerto Rico's "Little Mundt laws" in a parade organized by the Brotherhood of Puerto Rican Veterans July 12. The repressive laws, railroaded through Puerto Rico's legislature last month, prescribe jail sentences for the free exercise of labor's right to organize and strike. They also infringe freedom of the press.

The marchers denounced the laws as "imported from the U.S."

ARREST TWO WOMEN IN FURNITURE GOUGE SCHEME

Two wealthy, middle-aged women were arrested yesterday on charges of extorting \$4,892 for broken-down furniture from Puerto Rican tenants in 25 cold-water tenements.

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan termed them "cold-blooded, greedy schemers, the most contemptible practitioners on the public eye to come to my attention."

Dorothy and Pearl Bloom of 210 Riverside Drive bought broken-down furniture for apartments they

owned and then charged prospective tenants from \$250 to \$600 for it. The furniture often exceeded the yearly rental of the flats.

CALLED "RAT-HOLES"
Fourteen of the 25 tenements in Manhattan and Brooklyn had accumulated more than 1,000 housing and sanitary code violations in three years and were characterized as "rat-holes" in Municipal Term Court, in a report of Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Seidler.

MacArthur Hails Japan's Rightist Gov't

TOKYO, July 29 (ALN)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of occupation forces in Japan, has issued a statement praising the Japanese government of Premier Hitoshi Ashida. The Ashida government has just raised prices in Japan 70 percent without any corresponding increase in wages and the Premier has threatened to "build all the jails necessary" to hold protesting unionists.

Ashida, who has now got this timely assist from MacArthur, is facing charges of graft before the Illegal Property Transactions Committee of the Japanese Parliament. The job of this committee is to uncover hidden war stockpiles of raw materials, valued at an estimated \$10 billion, which the Japanese army turned over to Japanese big business to ensure its survival after V-J Day. The committee charged that several hundred thousand dollars worth of this hidden wealth was released by big construction companies to finance Ashida's election.

It is common knowledge in Japan that the Ashida administration, a coalition of old-guard reactionaries with right-wing Japanese Socialists, practically bribed its way into power. Suehiro Nishio, Socialist Vice Premier, now faces indictment because he cannot account for some very large campaign contributions.

The Socialist Party removed Nishio from its executive after these charges, but did not expel him from membership. By contrast, several left-wing Socialist Members of Parliament, who supported the workers against Ashida were rushed out of the party altogether.

Prices Soar in Latin America

MEXICO CITY (ALN), July 29.—Prices up, wages down—this is the main reason for the wave of popular unrest now sweeping Latin America. Statistics compiled by the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL) show that the cost of living in every Latin American country has risen far more than in the U. S. and Canada.

Bolivia exhibits the most startling price rise for everyday necessities. Taking the cost of living in 1937 as 100, the figure in this country is now over 524. The index for Mexico at the end of 1946 (the last recorded year) was 306. Other increases were Chile, 276; Brazil, 217; Cuba 207; Colombia, 199; Peru, 197; Costa Rica, 179; Honduras, 169; Uruguay, 154; Venezuela, 149 and Argentina, 138.

Inflation in all these countries has taken place at the expense of labor, with increases in money wages lagging far behind those in prices. Nationwide real wage indices are available for Mexico, Peru and Colombia only. They are now down to 81, 92 and 96 respectively as compared with 100 in 1917, when

DESIGNATED as chief beneficiary and estate executor in the will of the late Earl Carroll, showman who was killed in a plane crash, Mrs. Jessie I. Schuyler, leaves Hollywood courtroom. She is to receive half of his corporation stockholdings. The estate is valued at over \$1,000,000.

Loy Henderson's India Job: To Set Up Anti-Soviet Base

LONDON, July 29 (Telepress).—Loy Henderson, former head of the State Department's Near Eastern Division and chief tool of the American oil interests in wrecking the UN's Palestine partition plan, is to go to India as America's ambassador. Coming after the launching of anti-working-

class terror by the Congress Government of India and of an anti-democratic war by the British in Malaya, this appointment is seen here as closely connected with the plans of American big business to convert India into an American economic colony and a base against the Soviet Union.

With his first-hand experience of Near East intrigues, Henderson was the obvious choice for the job of coordinating British and American policies there and carrying out the plan for creating a "cordon sanitaire" against the democratic peoples of Asia which was discussed at the last meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington.

The Americans have already made clear, through their former Ambassador to India, Grady, that "stable conditions" must be established in India before any kind of Marshall Aid (or "Nehru Aid,"

Fine Sales Talk

MILWAUKEE, July 29 (UP).—An 18-year-old Milwaukee heiress came home today with a new husband, a shoe salesman.

Suzanne Froedtert, 18, the daughter of Kurtis Froedtert, president of a big grain and malting company, eloped to Crown Point, Ind., with Nick George Poulos, 26 Milwaukee, and was married late yesterday.

LATIN UNIONS URGE TRUMAN CANCEL BARSKY SENTENCE

MEXICO CITY, July 29 (ALN).—The Latin Federation of Labor (CTAL) has cabled President Truman urging him to prevent the imprisonment of officers of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

The JAFRC officers, headed by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, were sentenced to jail terms and fines for contempt of Congress after refusing to hand their records to the Thomas-Rankin Un-American Activities Committee.

The CTAL's message to Truman praised "the humanitarian activities of the JAFRC which have so greatly helped Spanish refugees who fought heroically for their country." It

By William Tait

LONDON, July 29 (Telepress).—While planes of the U. S. Air Force swarmed down for the occupation of East Anglia last weekend, and the shouts of the warmongers in Berlin, Washington and Whitehall grew louder, another voice was heard in London:

that of over 1,000 delegates representing three and a half million British people demanding a nationwide campaign to prevent a third world war.

This cross-section of the British people, trade unionists, co-operators, youth, Labor Party, Communist Party and many other organizations—was represented at the great peace conference organized by the Daily Worker with the support of the National Peace Council which has a membership of millions more.

Ten trade union executives, 65 trades councils, 53 co-operative organizations and six Labor branches and clubs sent delegates.

While war talk in the U. S. and Britain was reaching a crescendo, there was no war talk in the Soviet Union, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, told the conference. "The greatest prestige a nation could have," he said, "is to be a peacemaker."

He said that over Berlin Britain had another chance to be a peacemaker.

"Russia has given another opportunity for discussion on a Four-Power basis, and England has the chance to say 'Yes—let us open discussions.'"

Dr. Alex Wood, Chairman of the National Peace Council, declared that war as a solution must be ruled out from the very start.

We must recognize, said Dr. Wood who is a critic of Communism, "that, although in a sense Russia's economic system must always be a threat to ours, and vice versa, there is no reason why we should not co-operate happily in a world where we have to be neighbors, whether we like it or not."

As the conference continued, and speaker after speaker made his or her contribution, the words "No

More War" were heard again and again.

Among the many speakers was Gordon Schaffer, assistant editor of the cooperative paper Reynolds News, who spoke as representative of the British Council for German Democracy.

"Of course the Russians have to protect the Germans in their zone against the economic dangers from the Western Zones," he said. In the Western Zones, by contrast, there was spreading unemployment, and the vaunted new currency was already failing.

A Mr. Fridayson spoke for half a million workers organized in the Midland Federation of Trade Councils. "The trade union movement in the Midland," he said, "wants to get the Midland's industry off armaments and luxury exports on to work of peaceful reconstruction."

Ned Gittings, for the Executive of the South Wales Area of the National Union of Mineworkers guaranteed the support of the miners for the campaign for peace.

Professor J. B. S. Haldane, chairman of the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker and a world-famous scientist, warned that the declared intention of the American war chiefs was to use bacteriological warfare and that they wanted to use Europe as their base otherwise the U. S. itself would risk infection.

From America, Henry Wallace sent his greetings to the Conference, which sent a message of greetings back to him in his own struggle for peace.

William Rust, Editor of the Daily Worker, declared, "This conference has shown the government and the people that a real peace movement exists in the country." Further steps, he said, would be prepared in consultation with the National Peace Council.

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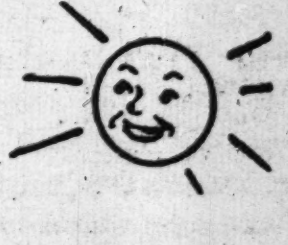
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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Trade Between U. S. and USSR

ACROSS THE DESK—which looks more neat and bare than it's been in a long time—comes a summary of some facts about American-Soviet trade from the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. That's the organization which carries forward so impressively from month to month and year to year the battle for American-Soviet understanding, and I take the following from the July 22 issue of the Council's newsletter—Facts.



"The United States Census Bureau announced on July 14, 1948, that Soviet exports to the United States during May, 1948, amounted to \$7,300,000 which, it said, was a high mark for the year. Two vital industrial metals, manganese and chrome, also furs were the major items, the bureau reported. Both manganese and chrome are vital for the production of steel.

"In marked contrast to the Soviet exports to the U. S., American exports to the USSR dropped to \$200,000 in May, according to the Census Bureau's announcement which added that this was the smallest amount in 13 years.

"The reduction of American exports to the USSR can be traced to the United States policy of putting a virtual embargo on the shipment to the Soviet Union of industrial goods. This policy, enforced through export license restrictions, became fully effective in May of this year.

"FIGURES, PUBLISHED by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and covering the first quarter of 1948—the period during which the American policy of license restriction was not yet in full operation—clearly illustrate the effect this policy has on American export trade. During the first quarter of 1948 the United States exported a total of \$20,737,190 worth of goods to the Soviet Union, or an average of nearly seven million dollars per month. During the same period, Soviet exports to the U. S. amounted to a total of \$14,526,089.

"It is interesting to note here that, while the United States explanation for the embargo of American industrial goods to the USSR is that the U. S. should not aid in the rehabilitation of the Soviet war potential which is considered by American officials to be dangerous to the U. S., the Soviet Union continues shipping to America materials vital to our heavy industry, including war industry."

The Council's newsletter also gives in the same issue a birds-eye view of the Soviet Union's progress in industrial reconstruction. "The State Planning Commission in Moscow announced on July 18, 1948, that Soviet industrial production increased 24 percent during the second quarter of this year as compared with the same period of last year.

"A United Press dispatch added that the announcement reported an increase of 26 percent in industrial construction and a 42 percent increase in home building.

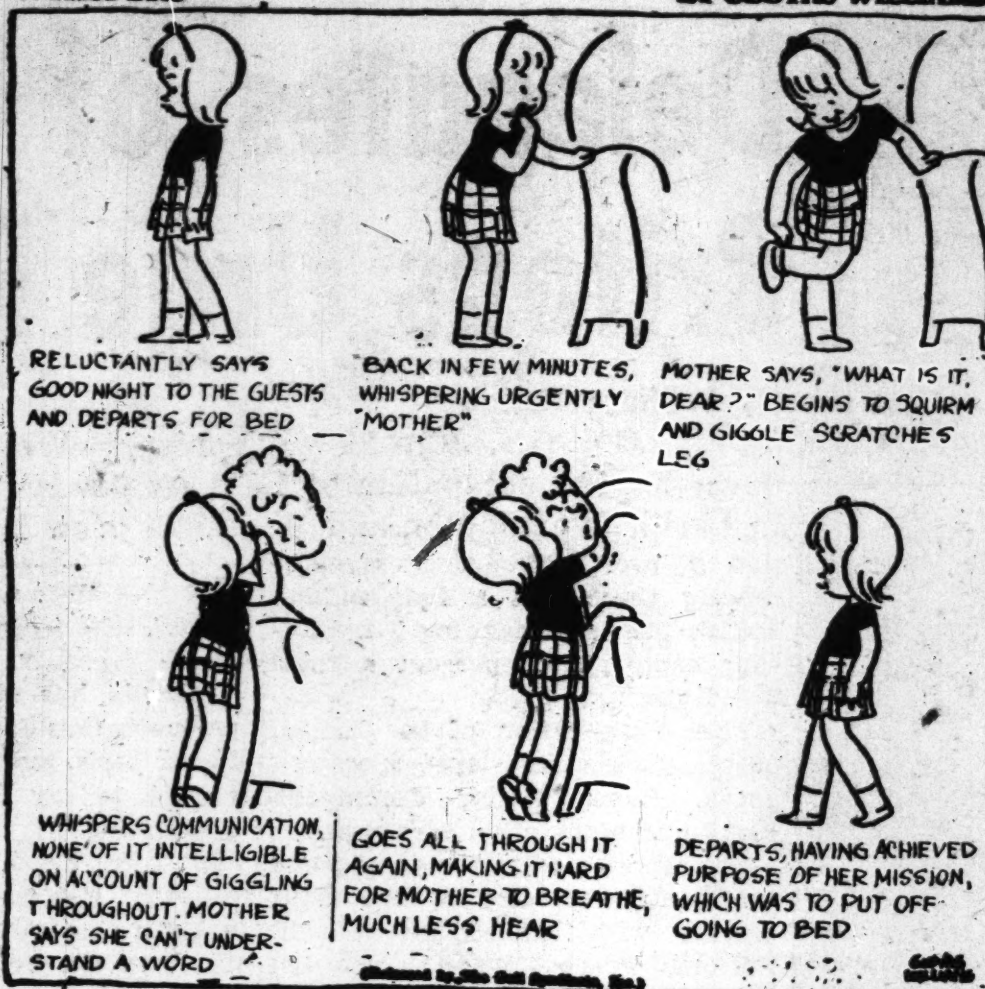
"The 'Savings goal'—reduction of unit costs—was said to have been exceeded by \$300,000,000.

"THE PLANNING COMMISSION'S report revealed that 'the nation's wage bill was up eight percent' as compared with the same period last year. Increased purchasing power was reflected in retail sales which showed a marked upward trend in consumer goods. For example, during the second quarter of 1948, meat purchases increased 29 percent; bread, 50 percent; sugar, 83 percent; candies, 29 percent; cotton fabrics, 38 percent; silk fabrics, 34 percent; shoes, 31 percent.

CHANGING the subject drastically, it's time to announce that for the next week or so, this column will be filled by items from Telepress, and other sources. That should give me the opportunity to get over to Europe for a long-planned visit. Within 10 days, then, I should be sending daily reports on everything cooking over there. Greetings.

WHISPERS

BY CLYDE WILLIAMS



Letters from Readers

Two Tales Of One City

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In comparing an Associated Press dispatch in the New York Post and a United Press dispatch in the World Telegram on the July 7 pro-Benes demonstration in Prague, I noted the following:

The Telegram's UP dispatch states: "Club-swinging police broke up a crowd clamoring for the return of Eduard Benes."

The Post's AP story reads: "Police ordered the demonstrators to disperse. When this failed, they moved through the crowd, arms linked. No weapons were used. Prague police do not carry clubs." Slightly contradictory?

L. BROWN.

An Answer To Upton Sinclair

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

I can't understand Upton Sinclair's advice to Henry Wallace—as quoted in the New York Times—that he should quit and not fight against "this rededicated Democratic Party."

What's "rededicated" about it? Has Truman made any move to do the things he can do, such as end Jim Crow in the armed forces or end the embargo on arms to Israel? Has he dared take up the challenge of Wallace to refuse to speak to segregated audiences? Has he ever fought for housing or civil rights or price control

actually? Hasn't he just given the minimum of promising and posing on certain questions for campaign purposes?

And what about foreign policy? Upton Sinclair of all people should consider humanitarian matters. Does he want Greek patriots to continue to be slaughtered by Greek monarchists with American guns and blessing? Does he want the civil war in China—which Truman and Marshall kept going and revived—to keep on and on? Does he want American imperialists intervening in other countries all the time on the side of reaction?

What we need is more rededicated liberals.

O. C. J.

Columbia Ex-Prof Defended Pogrom

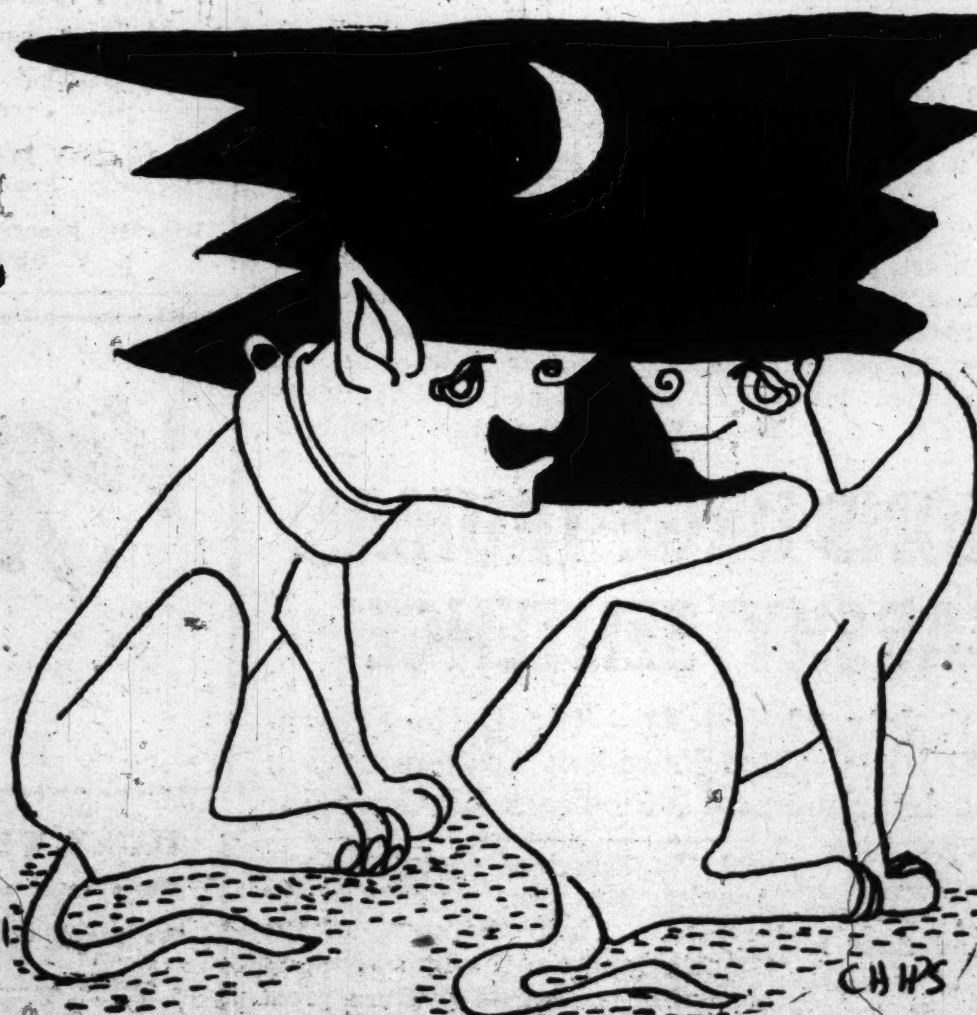
Cleveland, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker:

July 13th's Daily Worker had a story on the resignation of Dr. Arthur Coleman of Columbia over the acceptance by the university of a grant from the Polish government.

This brings to mind the fact that in the summer of 1946, a student in Klub Polski at Columbia offered a resolution condemning the Kielce pogrom. The resolution was defeated and the faculty adviser, the same Dr. Coleman, asked the maker of the resolution to leave the meeting and told her she could not be a member of Klub Polski.

C. G.



World of Labor

By George Morris

So Dubinsky Went to See An Orphanage

DAVID DUBINSKY, Jay Lovestone, Irving Brown and Luigi Antonini were the latest party of visitors to kneel before the Pope and kiss the ring. The Vatican has become a stopover place for a growing number of American labor leaders who are traveling in Europe. Some weeks ago it was James B. Carey who, according to his own report, went to the State Department and the Vatican immediately upon arrival in Rome, before reporting at offices of the World Federation of Trade Unions, his destination.



Surely religious affairs aren't drawing these visitors. Among the visitors were Catholics like Carey, an assortment of Protestants and men of Jewish faith like Dubinsky, the Social Democrat and President of the ILGWU, and Lovestone, the renegade from Communism, who is in charge of his "international affairs." Antonini, who was booted out of the Communist Party 25 years ago, has for a long time posed as "anti-Clerical."

Nor have these labor leaders anything to do with the business affairs of this kingdom—its vast land holdings in many countries and its investments in numerous industries.

THE PLAIN FACT is that the headquarters of a religion is now more widely recognized as a headquarters of world reaction. The faith of many millions is being twisted and exploited for a crusade against the forces of progress. This crusade is the religion that has swept aside all old faiths, for people like Carey, Dubinsky, Lovestone or Antonini.

The ostensible reason for the visit, inspection of a home for orphans financed by the ILGWU, is a cynical joke upon the workers of Italy. On the very day after the four paid their visit, the Pope's disciples in the Italian General Confederation of Labor, announced their decision to secede and form their own labor centers. The splitters have their Catholic Association of Italian Workers, an outfit like the ACTU in America.

The ILGWU has been the main source of money for the splitters in the Italian labor movement. Dubinsky and Antonini are naturally quite as much interested in their investment as is the Vatican. It should be recalled that a few days before the splitters in France took a similar course, Carey and John Foster Dulles visited France.

AS POWERFUL a center of reaction as the Vatican is today, and as independent as it may be in some respects, it is really a partner with a still bigger power—our Wall Street staffed State Department. As we noted last week, ERP administrator Paul G. Hoffman established an "Office of Labor Advisors" headed by Clinton Golden of the CIO and Bert Jewell of the AFL. Under them he named "labor attaches" and "advisors" to Hoffman's administrators in each of the Marshall Plan countries. Their duty, he declared in a statement of policy, is to "establish and maintain contacts with non-Communist European trade union leaders" and to "channel pertinent information obtained from these trade union leaders" to various U. S. agencies.

Every day brings a new announcement of labor additions to this network of snoopers for "pertinent information." Ted Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO's telephone union, is the latest to be appointed.

As this is written, American labor "attaches" of all Marshall Plan countries were called in for a conference in Paris to establish a permanent machinery of American labor agents over the affairs of the labor movement of Western countries.

NAMED BY HOFFMAN for the CIO to attend this conference and coach the "organizing staff" are David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of Murray's steel union; Michael Ross, head of the CIO's international department; Victor Reuther, Walter's brother; John Grogan, vice president of the shipbuilding workers and its front man for the ACTU; and Elmer Cope, the CIO's agent in the WFTU.

For the AFL are Dubinsky; George Harrison of the Railway Clerks; Irving Brown, the "roving ambassador" of the AFL in Europe, and others. John T. Jones, vice-president of the United Mine Workers; Harry Martin, president of the American Newspaper Guild now, W. Averell Harriman's "labor advisers," are others in attendance.

You couldn't get such a collection of union leaders to even enter the same room where possible unity in defense of the interests of the American workers is under discussion. But look how they drop everything here and run off to Europe for a chance to serve Wall Street imperialists!

COMING: What To Do About the Polio Epidemic . . . By Peter Stone . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
 John Gates Editor
 Milton Howard Associate Editor
 Alan Max Managing Editor
 Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
 Joseph Roberts General Manager

New York, Friday, July 30, 1948

The 'Blonde Spy Queen'

WHEN the Nazis decided to seize Germany and get it ready for war, they dug up a dope fiend called Van der Lubbe whom they hired to "confess" that the Communists "told him to burn down the Reichstag Building." The world now knows this was a frame-up.

They have dug up a "blonde spy queen" who has been testifying for more than a year before a New York Grand Jury, which has been trying to get indictments against Communists for "spying."

This "blond spy queen" was unable to deliver the goods.

The New York Grand Jury, after a year of eager probing for a "spy" sensation, failed to come up with any indictments. It didn't dare to expose the flimsy "evidence" to public view.

Unable to indict the Communist leaders for "spying," the Truman Administration decided to try to put them in jail for "organizing a Communist Party in 1945 based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism." That is, the Truman Administration has decided to outlaw the philosophy of Socialism and make it punishable by 10 years in jail.

But the House Un-American Committee, dominated by the GOP, was not going to let the Truman Administration carry the ball as the "saviour of the nation from Communism." The Un-American Committee is now preparing to launch a new headline sensation throughout the country based on the discredited and flimsy fantasies of the "blonde spy queen." Unable to face the laws of evidence even in their own courts, the Un-Americans have decided to convict the Communist leaders of "spying," by using the newspapers where the rules of evidence don't apply.

We warn our fellow-citizens not to forget that this was just how the Nazis murdered the Weimar Republic in Germany. The "spy" propaganda against the Communists is a fake from beginning to end.

Our Gov't's Political Morality

THE STRIPED PANTS boys of our State Department may bow from the waist in the best of protocol, but watch out they're not stooping to murder.

Take the case of George Polk, American correspondent killed in Greece. Study this case and you'll get a picture of our government's morality.

Latest reports from Radio Free Greece reveal that William H. Draper, State Department official, has talked things over with Royalist Premier Sophoulis and has agreed to do everything to quash further inquiry.

Why? Is it because all trails lead to British intelligence, with whom our Project X agents work? Robert Allen, noted writer and commentator, said over the radio Wednesday night he could prove British trigger-men did the job.

Furthermore, things have come to such a pass that even William Donovan, wartime head of OSS has admitted from Athens—in polite, diplomatic lingo—that the Greek government displayed "political bias" in its "investigation."

Polk, remember, said some searing things about Greece that our Marshall Plan authorities didn't like. So he turned up dead. Our State Department, as usual, inspired reports that Communists had done the killing.

And, as usual, when it's murder, violence, the trails lead to the anti-Communists. The Polk case rivets down the truth of Henry Wallace's statement that "violence in the U. S., as indeed in other countries, has generally been committed by the very people who would suppress free speech of Communists and other groups with whom they disagree."

Wallace made this statement upon the arrests of the 12 Communist leaders last week. These men stand guilty of one charge: that of leading the American struggles for peace, for a better life.

So they're charged with "force and violence" by our authorities who never stopped at murder where profits are concerned. Neither at home or abroad.

The body of George Polk, honest American journalist, is a mute witness.

THAT'S MY BABY



By Fred Ellis

An Open Letter to John F. Dulles

By William Z. Foster

III

In your attempts, Mr. Dulles, in Bert Andrews' book, *Washington Witch Hunt*, to refute my answers to his 23 questions by grossly misquoting Stalin and other Soviet Marxists, you also blossom forth with pretensions at being an expert in Marxism-Leninism. Thus, from a theoretical standpoint you challenge my answer to Mr. Andrews' question regarding the Communist attitude towards the American Constitution, wherein I stated that we defend the democratic features of the Constitution, especially the Bill of Rights; that, however, we would, under present political circumstances, make a number of amendments to the Constitution; and also that, when the American people begin definitely to move towards Socialism, we would rewrite the Constitution altogether.

But all this offends your conception of Marxism, so you undertake, on page 166, to slap me down with the following butchered quotation from Stalin:

"The transition from capitalism to Socialism and the liberation of the working class from the yoke of capitalism cannot be affected by slow changes, but only by a qualitative change of the capitalist system, by revolution. Hence, one must be a revolutionary, not a reformist." (Problems of Leninism, Page 597.)

In the last sentence of this quotation you deliberately distort Stalin's fundamental meaning by leaving out his significant qualification, which makes the sentence read: "In order not to err in policy, one must be a revolutionary, not a reformist."

The purpose of your flagrant misquotation is to create the false impression that Communists are opposed to bettering, where possible, the conditions of the masses under capitalism; that we are for all or nothing; that our working principle is "the worse, the better." All of which is a calculated misrepresentation.

The truth is that Communists are the most militant and devoted of all fighters for reforms (immediate demands), be they economic, political, or social, under the present order of society. Neither Marx nor Lenin, nor Stalin ever opposed the fight for reforms, including the liberalization of bourgeois laws and constitutions. Quite the contrary was the case. Their quarrel with the Social reformists was not because they advocated reforms, but because they limited themselves to such par-

tial measures, because they refused to fight for Socialism, because they propagated illusions among the workers that capitalism could be abolished and Socialism established by piecemeal measures of reform. But, of course, bourgeois writers like yourselves are always careful to obscure the fact that the Communists, besides being fighters for eventual Socialism, are also the best battlers for the immediate, everyday demands of the people. The choice quotation you throw at me, Mr. Dulles, comes from Stalin's treatise *Dialectical and Historical Materialism*. With the above quotation, Stalin illustrates the philosophical law relative to the transformation of quantitative to qualitative changes. The point he makes is that it is impossible to transform capitalist society into its opposite, namely socialism, through gradual quantitative reforms leaving the fundamental quality of capitalism intact. The law of development in nature and society, maintains Stalin, requires a revolutionary (qualitative) change, namely the fundamental reorganization of the social structure.

Now, coming back directly to the question of the attitude of the Communists towards bourgeois constitutions—it is a well-known fact that since the end of the war the Communists, characteristically, have taken the lead all over Europe in amending and rewriting the existing national constitutions, not only in countries that are definitely moving forward to Socialism (Poland, Czechoslovakia, etc.), but also in those that have not yet, as Stalin puts it, made the "qualitative change of the capitalist system," including France and Italy.

YOU, MR. DULLES, also do not like my affirmative answer to Mr. Andrews' question as to whether or not Communists believe in majority rule. So you trot out, on page 176 of his book, a series of scrambled "quotations" from Lenin and Stalin, which you craftily juggled around in an effort to try to make stand up the accusation that Communists aim to bring about revolutions and to set up Socialist governments, presumably by coup d'état methods of small minorities regardless of the wishes of the majority of the population.

Any such conception, direct or implied, is just so much nonsense. Communists always strive to win the support of the vast majority of the people, the great toiling masses. This has been dramatically illustrated recently by the

fight of the Communist Parties and their allies in France and Italy to win an electoral majority in those countries.

But the question of majority and minority cannot be limited to parliamentary elections. By the monopoly of the means of shaping public opinion, and control of the state power, by means of deception, fraud, disfranchisement, etc., the capitalist class prevents the true democratic expression of the will of the people. The overwhelming majority of the people in all critical periods of history give expression to their true will and aspirations by other means—generally forced upon them by the ruling class—by means of general strikes or other broad mass struggles. Such means are profoundly democratic because they express directly the will of the overwhelming majority as against a small minority.

The undeniable fact is that wherever Communist-led governments have come into existence they have had behind them at their birth a large majority of the people. This is true not only of such countries as Czechoslovakia, Poland and the other new democracies of Eastern Europe, but also of the Soviet Union. When the Soviet Government, with the Communist Party at its head, was set up in 1917, the Communists not only had a majority of the delegates in the Soviets proper, but unquestionably they had even a larger proportion of support among the working class and the broad ranks of the peasantry throughout the country. Socialism is the movement of the overwhelming majority of the population, whereas capitalism has always been the rulership of the wealthy few.

YOU CHALLENGE, too, my answer to Mr. Andrews' question regarding the Communists' attitude towards force and violence. You are not satisfied with my statement of fact that violence in revolutionary situations originates at all times through the attempt of reactionaries, by the use of force in various forms, to thwart the will of the people.

I pointed out in my answer that both of our American bourgeois revolutions, in 1776 and 1861, the violence which manifested itself as full-scale revolutionary wars was in both cases provoked by the action of the reactionaries. In 1776 it was the stiff-necked British Tories who were responsible for the bloodshed and in 1861 the rebellious slave-holders.

Although you dare not dispute (Continued from Page 18)

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
REBECCA WEST is a British novelist turned well-paid American journalist, to write up the three political conventions in Philadelphia. She found the old party conventions amusing and exciting—but she pours out her contempt on the Progressive Party convention. Her report in the *Herald Tribune* of July 26 fairly snorts with indignation which is especially directed at the young people, whom she describes as "very horrible indeed."



To her they are "too stupid to understand how the world is run and that the present system, for all its faults, took a great deal of patient and intelligent effort, and who therefore write off the whole of the past with a sneer."

She describes "so many girls with the restless look on their faces that comes of profound insecurity, of consciousness that neither their physical nor mental resources were adequate—so many boys with the sullen eyes and the dropped chins which mean a brain just good enough to grasp the complexities of life and never able to master them. The youth at the Wallace convention was not intelligent. It might have

been staged as a presentation of the students most likely to flunk in 1949.

MY BEAUTIFUL NIECE, who is quite adequate mentally too, having been accepted by three colleges, said in return for these insults to youth: "She sounds like a frustrated old hag!" I have met many of the "Youth for Wallace" in my travels and have yet to find a dropped chin or sullen eye. But regardless of looks, the charge she makes that they "seemed horribly likely to turn into the foundation of an American Fascist movement" is the most outrageous of all her loose statements.

She purports to know what Communists really stand for too. "They do not want racial equality . . . but to cause civil disorder here and discredit the U. S. abroad" and "they do not want peace . . . they want war with Russia," and so forth, until one is amazed at her mental trickiness.

Ted Tinsley, who knows his literature, says: "She has long been one of England's foremost writers. Unfortunately she is also a red-baiter . . . suffering from galloping consumption of the brain."

I do not recall any of Miss West's books but her use of words in this article is entirely abusive. "Woolly-witted elders," Mr. Wallace's "large and spongy voice," the "sad boys and girls," the "tough and expert men and women—they were the Communists—a Communist only permits himself to feel ecstasy over

Life of the Party

proceedings when his Party bosses have told him that this is permitted to Communists."

She refers to Wallace as "far below the standard of other Americans in public life" and to the "poor quality of masses which the Communists organized in Germany" as comparable with Wallace's followers. She red-baits with a large brush, not a pen. She slings the paint pot after the brush. To see "a Fascist potential" in the Wallace movement is to revive the old moth-eaten "Commu-Nazi" lie of yesterday, exposed in all its crudity by the war.

WHO IS THIS WOMAN? I understand she is a descendant of Lord Sackville-West, who was handed his passport as British Minister to Washington, when he interfered in our Presidential campaign in 1888. What does she

know about our country? How many young men and women does she know here? Has she ever met an American Communist? An American trade union leader? What qualifies her to comment as an expert on political affairs in America? She had nothing to say about the platform of the Progressive Party, nothing to say about the substance of Wallace's speech or of Taylor's speech. What kind of reporting is this? What was the composition of the convention, how many states were represented, what was the discussion, the committee reports?

Fortunately we in the U. S. can turn elsewhere for our information. But pity those poor Britishers who are waiting breathlessly for their favorite author to tell them news of the American political scene. Let's hope there aren't too many of them to be dis-

appointed in not so "Merrie England."

There is a snobbish upper-class British tone to her remarks about the pro-Wallace Americans which all Americans should resent: poor, soft, backward, unsophisticated, embryo Babbitts, narrow lives, stupid, maladjusted, low standard of intelligence, woolly wits, unappetizing—are just a few of her patronizing remarks. Maybe it's the Irish in me but it gets my dander up. I presume she views a labor meeting "at home" with the same distaste.

A great French philosopher could tell her what's eating her. "Always the velvet slippers coming down the stairs of history and the wooden shoes going up." And velvet slippers, whole youth, full of hope for the future, rushes past them up the stairs.

It's too bad when one cannot grow old gracefully, but is full of envy and malice toward youth. But, like their capitalist system in its last stages, they claw and bite and cling to their ill-gotten past, male and female alike.

Women's Wages 50% Less Than Men's in Japan

TOKYO, July 29 (ALN)—Despite labor legislation to the contrary, Japanese women workers are being paid only half as much as men in many industries, a recent Japanese government statistical survey reveals.

The government investigators found the lowest wages in the textile industry, where girls earn an average of only 1,074 yen (\$21.50) a month. This is less than one-third of the existing industrial wage average in Japan, against which Japanese unions are rebelling because it does not even insure subsistence.

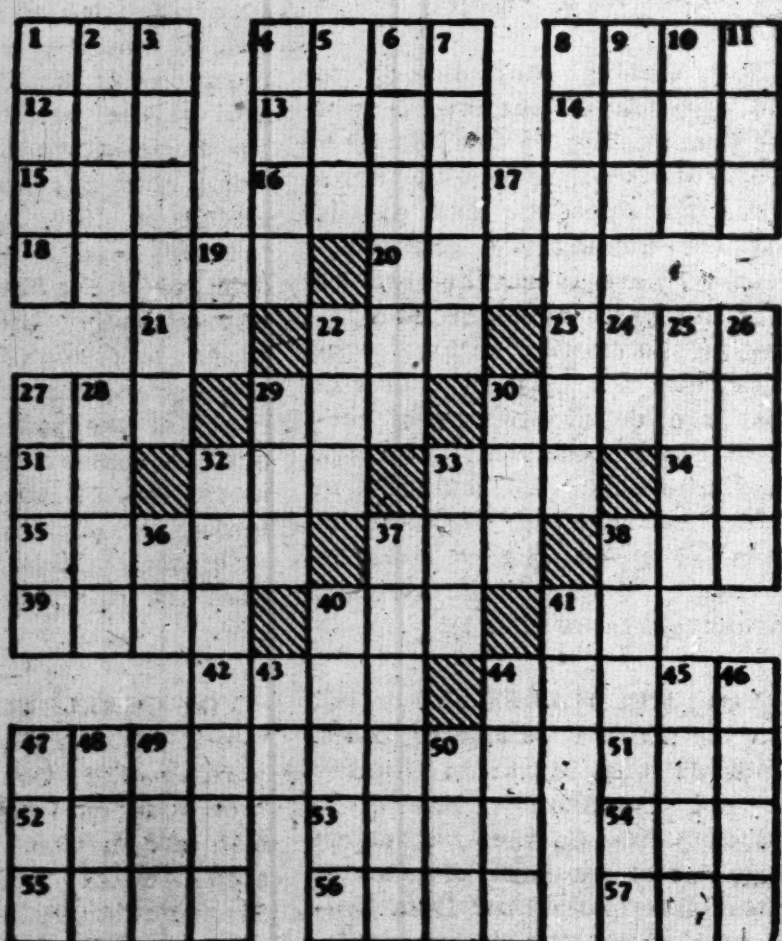
Plan Election In All Korea

SEOUL, Korea, July 29 (UP).—Radio Pyongyang today announced plans to hold elections in American-occupied South Korea as well as in Soviet-occupied North Korea.

The broadcast said the southern Koreans would elect an assembly which in turn would select representatives to go to the Soviet occupation zone capital of Pyongyang to sit in an assembly there.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1-Worm
 - 4-Fly away
 - 8-Prejudice
 - 12-Garland
 - 13-Extinct bird
 - 14-Seed covering
 - 15-Legal profession
 - 16-One-humped camel
 - 18-Assumed name
 - 20-Tolled
 - 21-You and me
 - 22-Low, marshy land
 - 23-Lamb's pen-name
 - 27-Variety of lettuce
 - 29-Legume
 - 30-Grip
 - 31-City in Chaldea
 - 32-To dine
 - 33-Genus of ruminant quadrupeds
 - 34-Soil
 - 35-Jet black
 - 37-Folding bed
 - 38-Married
 - 39-Narrow opening
 - 40-Quadruped of the dog kind
 - 41-Sloth
 - 42-Storehouse for hay
 - 44-Extreme vegetable
 - 51-To hasten
 - 52-Lofty in style
 - 53-Bare
 - 54-Period of time
 - 55-Submerged
 - 56-Sea eagles
 - 57-Color



- VERTICAL**
- 1-Island of Napoleon's exile
 - 2-Marine mammal
 - 3-Dog Star
 - 4-Appendix
 - 5-In favor of
 - 6-Worshipped
 - 7-Style of type
 - 8-Burrowing quadruped (pl.)
 - 9-Man's name
 - 10-Atmosphere

- 11-Cunning
- 17-Half an cm
- 19-While
- 22-Dandy
- 24-Note of scale
- 25-Alt
- 26-Footless animal
- 27-Mongrel
- 28-Spoken words
- 30-Obtained
- 32-Relapse
- 33-Wooden container
- 36-Six
- 37-Large sea eel
- 38-To languish
- 40-To fashion
- 41-Eel
- 43-Land measure
- 44-Utilities
- 45-Country of Europe

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle



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To Picket 5 & 10's In 37 States Saturday

Picket lines will be placed before 500 retail stores of the F. W. Woolworth Co. in 37 states and in Canada, Cuba and Puerto Rico Saturday, it was announced yesterday by Arthur Osman, president of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65.

Over 4,000 members of the union are expected to participate in the one-day demonstration. The bulk of them will cover every Woolworth store in the metropolitan area. Teams of pickets will speed by air and rail to distant points. The demonstrators will distribute over 10,000,000 leaflets to the public and to employees of retail stores, urging their support to help avoid a pending strike by the company's 300 New York warehousemen. The strike issues arises from the company's refusal to continue collective bargaining relations with Local 65 despite the fact that the Woolworth warehousemen have voted by secret ballot in three successive elections to maintain their membership in Local 65.

Hundreds Picket

(Continued from Page 2)

when the mass of the Oppenheim-Collins workers would not be working at the store, would enable the NLRB to secure an election victory for the stooge Local 1601 of the AF of L, which has been attempting to sign a back-door agreement with the store.

Yesterday morning the union (Local 1250) sent a wire to Representative Kirsten (R-Wisc.) calling on him to postpone a congressional hearing set for Monday so as not to interfere with the arbitration. Kirsten, however, refused.

The union has offered the company an extension of contract to January 1949, with wages, hours and conditions subject for arbitration. As yet there has been no reply from the company. It also offered to participate in an election under the auspices either of the American Arbitration Association or the State Labor Relations Board.

Participating in the picket line were members of the CIO Department Store Joint Board, consisting of Locals 1250, 1-S, 2, 3, 5 and Local 65 of the Retail and Wholesale Workers. Workers from other CIO unions also joined the line. Among CIO leaders present on the line were Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO council, who carried a placard calling on the public to support the Oppenheim-Collins workers.

One of the slogans chanted by the pickets was "Less red herring, more red meat," in a reference to the recent hearings of the Hartley Labor Committee. Oppenheim Collins was decked with big signs in red paint stating "The issue is Communism."

The strike at Oppenheim Collins was authorized unless the firm accepts the union's terms for averting the strike.

The vote was taken at a membership meeting Wednesday night at Manhattan Center. The membership also endorsed the union's policy of boycotting the NLRB and refusal of its officers to file the non-Communist affidavits under the Taft-Hartley law by a 1,665 to 233 vote. As for the conduct of Nicholas Carnes, president of the local, in refusing to answer questions on his political beliefs, before the Hartley witchhunt committee the membership voted 1,676 to 214.

In Memoriam

JOSEPH R. BRODSKY

Died July 28, 1947

In memory of our late associate, a people's lawyer who fought so ably and eloquently for freedom, peace and democracy. His life and his work are an inspiration to us. His Office Staff and Associates



Sees Film Based On His Life: The former Sultan of Swat, Babe Ruth, accompanied by his wife, arrive at the premiere of a film based on his life. A huge crowd gathered on Broadway to cheer the baseball idol, who left a hospital bed to be present.

TRUMAN OFFERS PRICE BILL; DEMANDS CONTROL OF WAGES

(Continued from Page 2)

through its program was the prevention of further increases.

Wage controls would be established by methods similar to those used by the War Labor Board. Workers would be required to go through a wage board for an increase, if industries petition the board for price increases.

Porter listened glumly to Rep. Jesse Wolcott's charges that the Democrats themselves were responsible for the high prices. The official Americans for Democratic Action was at a loss for words and replies to Wolcott's bitter attack on the proposals in the bill.

"You almost wrecked the economy of the country the last time we had controls," Wolcott charged.

Porter replied there was no intention to establish as broad a program as OPA had.

OFFERS SOME RATIONING

The President's bill also proposed rationing of a few short commodities, restoration of consumer credit controls, authorization to the Federal Reserve Board to increase reserve funds in abnks, reestablishment of rent ceilings, allocation and inventory control of scarce commodities.

Taylor, in a letter to Sen. Charles Tobey (R-NH), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee which is also conducting hearings on the anti-inflation measure, also suggested a price roll-back on meat, bread and milk to the lowest levels of 1947.

He also suggested a 60-day price freeze on industrial materials, and proposed an emergency housing program.

"The recommendations made by the President in his message," Taylor said, "are hopelessly inadequate to meet the grave problems before the nation."

One of Tuman's top advisers, now in apparent disfavor, hauled the anti-inflation program over the coals at the Senate Banking Committee hearing. Marriner Eccles, former Federal Reserve Board chairman demoted to plain member, said the President and Secretary of the Treasury Snyder has given way before the pressure of big banks last year.

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—Labor union spokesmen today op-

posed wage control provisions of President Truman's anti-inflation bill.

They said they feared return to such policies as the wartime little steel formula and the fixing of wages by a government board instead of through free collective bargaining.

R. J. Thomas, former president of the United Auto Workers, said "the CIO is opposed to wage controls." Thomas is now assistant director of organizing for the CIO.

K. C. Adams, spokesman for John L. Lewis, said the United Mine Workers is opposed to any form of bureaucratic wage fixing.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, indicated the AFL is cool toward control of wages.

Demand End To War Output

(Continued from Page 2)

Communist chief continued in office.

Stum claimed that half the employees of the old headquarters had reported to the new. But all the records remained at the old headquarters in the Soviet zone.

MOSCOW, July 29 (UP).—Walter Bedell Smith, American Ambassador to Russia, and Frank Roberts, private secretary to Britain's Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, arrived in Moscow today to deliver the western powers' reply on Berlin.

LONDON, July 29 (UP).—Britain's demobilization program has been stopped because of the Berlin crisis, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin announced today. At the same time Bevin offered to begin discussions on an overall European settlement if the Soviet blockade of Berlin is lifted.

Order Encyclopedia Stop Deception

WASHINGTON, July 29 (UP).—The government today ordered Americana Corp., of Chicago and New York, to drop "deceptive practices" in the sale of its Encyclopedia.

Thompson Raps Phony Frame-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

York next week he would appear for arraignment and his case would be consolidated with the others.

WAR RECORD

Reporters and photographers crowded around Thompson in the courthouse press room hurling numerous questions at him on his record in the Pacific and in Spain, and his heroic exploits which won him the second highest military award.

Thompson told them he won the DSC as a staff sergeant with the 31th (Red Arrow) Division in the Buna mission area of New Guinea in 1943.

"I led a platoon in the heavy attack on the Konombi River and made a beachhead," he said.

He was recommended for a captaincy, but illness incurred in combat interfered, Thompson said.

Most of the afternoon press, however, censored all reference to Thompson's war record.

BRANDS INDICTMENT

Later in the afternoon, in his office at 35 E. 12 St., Thompson branded the indictment's charges of "force and violence" as totally false.

"The charges represent an attempt to carry through a political frame-up," he declared. "Their primary motive is to eliminate resistance to the bi-partisan war policy and intensify the repression of labor and progressive forces. The frame-up aims to strike at and legalize our Communist Party with the objective of then spreading out and intensifying attacks on other sections of the progressive and labor movement under the guise of striking at hidden Communists."

This frame-up, he stressed, is "so outrageous in character and sinister in motive that not just our Party but every class conscious worker and progressive person will join with us in defeating it."

AN OPEN PARTY

Thompson derided the phony claims of the FBI that the Communist Party was a "conspiracy."

"The Communist Party is the open Marxist party of the American working class," he emphasized. "It is being attacked for no other reason than that it is a party of the working class and not of the capitalist class."

"By defeating this frame-up, progressive forces will be striking a real blow for peace and place a road-block in the way of the forces that want war."

"With this attempted frame-up, the pro-war and pro-fascist clique

Hero's Citation

Following is the citation Robert Thompson received when he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross:

"For extraordinary heroism in action near Tarakena, New Guinea on January 11, 1943. Volunteering to lead a small patrol in an attempt to establish a foothold on the opposite shore, Staff Sgt. Thompson swam the swollen and rapid Konombi River in broad daylight and under heavy enemy fire. Armed only with a pistol, and hand grenades, he assisted in towing rope to the other shore where he remained under cover of the bank and directed the crossing of his platoon. Staff Sgt. Thompson then led the platoon against two enemy machine gun emplacements which dominated the crossing, and wiped them out. The success of this action permitted the advance of the entire company and secured a bridgehead for the advance of following units."

has thrown down its most severe challenge to the working class and peace loving forces of our country. This challenge is going to be met. My party is confident that the American working class and its allies will gather their forces against Wall Street's threat to the peace and democracy of our country with the same fighting spirit and effectiveness that they displayed a few short years ago in helping to defeat the German, Italian and Japanese fascists."

Thompson was born in Grants Pass, Ore. in 1937 and 1938 he fought in Spain in the Spanish Republican Army and at the age of 22 was commander of the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion with the rank of captain.

He wears two insignia in his lapel—DSC bar and the triangular pin of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

When he returned from Spain, Thompson resided in Cleveland, where he became secretary of the state organization of the Young Communist League. He was also a national vice president of the YCL. He was inducted into the Army in November, 1941, and was assigned to an infantry unit.

During his two years' service he contracted tuberculosis and received a medical discharge.

ENFORCEMENT WEAKENED BY PAINTERS' NEW PACT

Enforcement of union conditions will be greatly weakened as a result of provisions in the new contract covering members of Painters District Council 9, which is up for ratification in the locals tonight.

The provision agreed to by the administration of secretary-treasurer Martin Rarback gives discretion and power to a joint committee on shop stewards to name a steward only from the men in a shop employing six or less. This, in effect, compels the union to agree to designate only a man who had already been hired by the boss. The joint committee is divided evenly between employers and the union.

About 70 percent of the shops employ six or less. In the past the union's main weapon against racketeering, kickback practice, speed-up and other irregularities, was the right to have its designee for shop steward hired by the employer. Not being a favorite of the boss, he was more vigilant and aggressive in enforcement of the contract. It is in those smaller shops that the union has greatest enforcement difficult-

ies. The pact also complies with the Taft-Hartley Law by allowing the boss to hire non-union men who must join in 30 days.

In exchange for this favor, the new pact provides a raise of 15 cents an hour to a scale of \$2.45 an hour or \$17.15 for a seven-hour day. The welfare and pension fund is raised from 3 to 5 percent of the payroll, paid by employers.

Another provision aimed at weakening enforcement gives a discharged shop steward only 24 hours in which to complain to the Joint Committee on Shop Stewards. Should the joint committee fail to meet within 24 hours, the pact states, the shop steward remains suspended pending later action. This, union members point out, gives the boss a club over a shop steward who may show too much concern for contract requirements.

The city of Comanche, Okla., was first named Wilson Town, for a member of the Chickasaw Indian tribe, when the railroad was built into the town before 1892.

Notes From The Gallows

By Julius Fuchik

SYNOPSIS

"Notes from the Gallows," was written in a concentration camp on odd scraps of paper and smuggled out by a friendly Czech guard. After Hitler's defeat, Fuchik's wife, released from another Nazi prison, retrieved the numbered sheets from hiding and arranged them for publication.

Julius Fuchik, Czech journalist, literary critic, Communist leader and editor of the Party's newspaper, Rude Pravo, was born in 1903. During the Nazi occupation Fuchik with his colleagues published the paper underground and rebuilt the Party organization. In April, 1942, he was arrested by the Nazis. Although tortured to the point of death he refused to betray anyone on the outside. Placed in Pankrats prison to die, he made an astonishing recovery and began a new life with his fellow prisoners. In May, 1943, the investigating judge finished with Fuchik and he was sentenced to death for resistance to the fascists. Back in the cell he continued to write profiles of people he knew—comrades, friends, the Czech guards, Nazi officials, sketches both of those who "lived into the future" and the "puppets of rotting wood." One of the latter was Smeton, "the personification of Gross's cartoons of the Nazi stormtroopers. . . . He was a real primitive who remembered only one thing out of all they tried to teach him—that beating solved most problems.

Chapter 7 Characters and Profiles II.

(Continued from Yesterday)

FINALLY something broke even in this creature. It was about a month ago that he and K— were sitting in the reception office of the prison. K— was explaining the situation, explained long and tediously before Smeton even began to understand. Then he stood up, opened the door of the office, looked carefully down the corridor. Not a sound, the prison slept in the dead of night. He closed the door, carefully locked it and slowly collapsed on a chair: "Then you think . . . ?"

He rested his chin on his hand. A terrible burden settled on the tiny soul in that huge body. Long he sat before raising his head and saying hopelessly: "You are right. We can't win. . . ."

For the past month Pankrats has not heard the war-cry of Smeton. The new prisoners do not know the weight of his fist.

The Prison Director.

A SMALL Untersturmführer, sub-platoon leader, always elegantly dressed, whether in uniform or not, prosperous-looking, he was very satisfied with himself. He was a lover of dogs, the hunt and of women—but that is a matter which does not concern us.

The other sides of his character—which do concern Pankrats—are his coarseness, his unlettered roughness. A typical Nazi upstart, willing to sacrifice anybody to hold his own position. He came from Poland and is named Soppa, if the name means anything. They say he was an apprentice blacksmith, but that honest trade left no marks on him.

It was long ago that he entered Hitler's service and won his present position by flattery and intrigue. He protects his job with every possible trick. He is without regard or feeling for any of the prisoners or his own staff, for children or for elders. There is not much feeling for Nazism among the personnel of Pankrats, but none of them is quite so completely without a shadow of feeling as Soppa. The only man whom he values at all, with whom he often talks, is the prison medic, police-master Weisner. But the relation does not seem to be mutual.

Soppa thinks only of himself. He earned his ruling position only for himself, and only for himself will he remain loyal to the regime till the last moment. He is about the only one who ever considers some other means of salvation, but now knows that there is none. The fall of Nazism will be his own fall, will put an end to his preposterous life, to his splendid apartment, an end to his own elegance—which has never hesitated to make use of the clothes of executed Czechs.

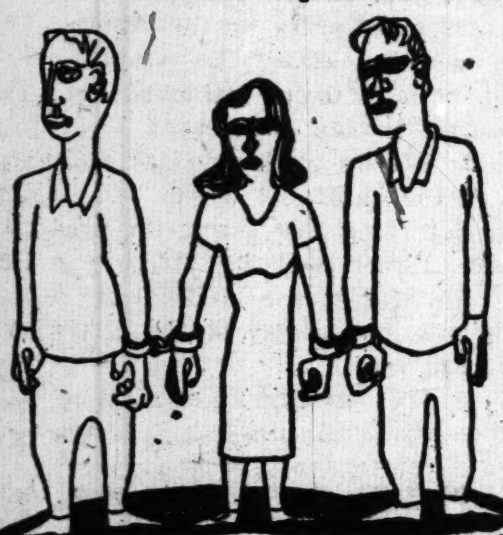
Yes, that will be the end of him.

POLICEMASTER WEISNER—what a peculiar figure on the Pankrats stage. You often feel that he is out of place here—but then you can't imagine Pankrats without him. When he is not in the infirmary, you find him gliding down the corridors with his short, rocking steps—talking to himself and observing everything about him, always observing.

He is like some foreigner who wandered in here and wished to carry away with him the most possible details. But he is able to stick a key in a lock and open a cell as quietly and fast as any stool pigeon. He has a dry humor which permits him to say things with hidden meanings, but without giving away anything on which you can trip him up. He makes up to people, but never permits anyone to make up to him. He sees a great deal, but does not carry tales and does not accuse others. If he enters a cell full of smoke, he sniffs audibly and says:

"Well," and smacks his lips, "there is smoking in the cells." Smacks his lips again and says, "Strictly forbidden."

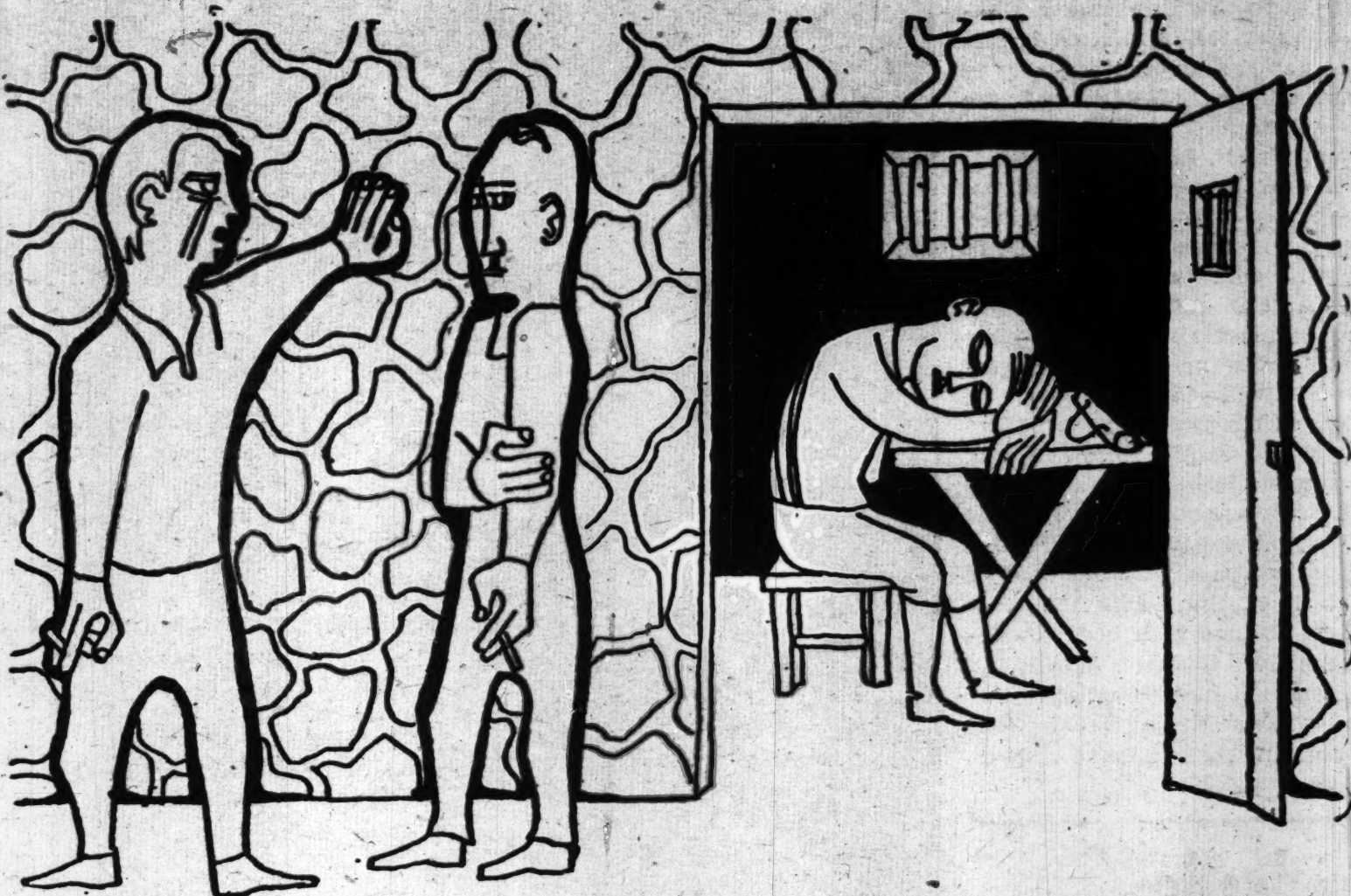
But he won't report it. His



face is always wrinkled and worried, as though some great torment were troubling him. It is apparent he wishes to have nothing to do with the regime he serves, and whose victims he cares for all day. He does not believe in this regime, does not believe it will be permanent, and never did believe it. That is why he did not move his family from Breslau to Prague, although very few of the officials from the Reich passed up that opportunity to gorge in an occupied country. But he is equally incapable of having anything in common with the people who struggle against the regime. He does not lean to either side.

He took care of me dutifully and honestly. He does so with most of his patients, and often stubbornly forbids prisoners who have been tortured too much to be carted down for further grilling. Perhaps that quiets his conscience. Sometimes, however, he refuses his help where it is most needed. Perhaps when he is gripped with fear.

He is a typical little citizen, standing alone between his fear of the powers that be and his



"... he is still a young frivolous shoemaker's helper, rather than a guard. . . . If the inspection lasts too long and you get curious, you will find him sitting at the table, his head on his arms, asleep. Calmly and luxuriously sleeping. He is safe here from his superiors because the prisoners in the corridors keep watch and warn him of any approaching danger."

fear of what will happen next. He looks everywhere for a solution, but finds none. Not a rat, but a real little mouse caught in a trap.

Hopelessly caught.

"Flink"

THIS one is not a mere figurine, nor yet a whole character. Something between the two. He has not the clear perception needed to make him a personality.

There are two of that sort here: simple people, passively sensitive, merely terrified at first by the horrors into which they have stumbled, then longing to find a way out of them. They search for any sort of mental support, for they are not self-reliant men. They search for support by intuition rather than by perception. They help you merely in the hope of receiving help from you. It is right to give them help—both now and in the future.

These two are also the only two of all the German officials in Pankrats who have been at the front.

Hanauer was a tailor from Znojmo who returned early from the eastern front with frostbite, which he himself arranged. "Warfare is not for people," he philosophizes in Schweik style. "Nothing in it for me."

Hofer, a cheerful shoemaker from the Bata Works, went through the French campaign and then deserted his military duty, even though he had a promotion promised. "Oh, sh—!" was his expression as he waved his hand over all the complications he got into daily—and they were plenty.

These two were very much alike in their feelings and their fate. But Hofer was the more fearless, the more expressive, the more complete personality of the two. Flink is the nickname for him in almost all the cells.

The day he is on duty is a day of calm in the cells. Do whatever you wish. If he shouts at you, he winks his eye to show that he doesn't mean you, but that the inspector down below must hear how stern he is in action. His efforts at severity are wasted, however. He no longer convinces anyone, and no week goes by without his being punished.

"Oh sh—!" He waves his hand and goes his own way. He is still a young frivolous shoemaker's helper, rather than a guard. You can catch him playing pennies against the wall cheerfully, even passionately, with the boys in the cells. A moment later he will

drive the prisoners out into the corridor to inspect the cell. If the inspection lasts too long and you get curious, you will find him sitting at the table, his head on his arms, asleep. Calmly and luxuriously sleeping. He is safe here from his superiors because the prisoners in the corridors keep watch and warn him of any approaching danger. He needs to sleep while on duty, for his rest at night is disturbed by the girl whom he loves above everything in the world.

Will Nazism be victorious or defeated? "Oh sh—! Do you think it possible that this circus will go on for ever?"

He does not count himself among them. That makes him interesting. What is more, he does not wish to belong to them, and doesn't belong to them. If you need to deliver a secret note to some other department, Flink will take care of it. If you need to send word to someone outside, Flink will take it out. If you need to talk with someone in order to convince him and thus save the lives of further people, Flink will take you to his cell and stand watch outside—proud as a street boy of his ability to put one over on the police.

You often have to argue with him to be careful—in the midst of danger he does not feel it much. He is not at all conscious of the true significance of the good he does. It just relieves him to do as much as he can, but that interferes with his real growth. He is not yet a personality, but is growing into one.

"Kolin"

IT was one evening in Martial Law. The guard in SS uniform who let me into the cell went through my pockets very superficially.

"How are you getting along?" he asked in a whisper.

"I don't know. They told me I'll be shot tomorrow."

"Did that terrify you?"

"I've been expecting it."

For a moment he ran his hands mechanically down my coat lapels.

"Maybe they will do it. Perhaps not tomorrow; perhaps sometime; perhaps not at all. But in times like these . . . it is well to be prepared. . . ."

Then he was silent.

"But in case they should, would you like to send word to someone? Or . . . would you like to write? Not for present publication, you understand, but for the future. How you got in here, whether anyone betrayed you, how certain ones behaved. Just

so what you know doesn't pass out with you."

Would I like to write? As though that weren't my most fervent desire!!

In a moment he had brought paper and pencil; I hid them carefully so that no inspection should discover them.

But I never touched them for a long time.

It was too good to be true—I couldn't believe it. Too wonderful in this dark building, a few weeks after being arrested, to find a man in the uniform of those who only shouted and beat you—to find a man. To find a friend who gives you his hand, and helps you to speak for at least a moment with those who will outlive all this—and even with those who will not outlive it. And at the very moment when they are calling out names of those to be executed, in the midst of men drunk with blood, and among those whose throats choke with terror so that they could not cry out if they wished. To find a friend at such a moment—no, that is unbelievable. If it isn't true, then it is at least a warning. But what strength of spirit a man must have to put out his hand of his own accord to a person in a situation like mine! What courage!

ABOUT a month passed. Martial law had been repealed, the shouting died down, the cruellest hours had turned to memories. It was evening, and again I returned from a grilling with the same guard to let me into the cell.

"I see you pulled through. Was everything all right?" He looked very solicitous.

I knew what he meant, and that question moved me deeply. It also convinced me more than anything else of his sincerity. Only a man who had the moral right to ask that question could ever have asked it. From that moment I believed him; he was one of us.

He was a strange person at first sight. He walked the corridors alone—a calm, close-mouthed man, cautious and observing. You never heard him shout. You never saw him strike anyone.

(Continued Monday)

The book "Notes From the Gallows" by Julius Fuchik is being serialized through the courtesy of New Century Publishers. Copies can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St. NYC and at all progressive bookshops throughout the country for 60c.

Book Parade

Science and Society: Summer Issue
Devoted To A 91-Page Study of ERP

By John Mitchell

THE probability that the Marshall Plan may hinder world recovery and lead to war is indicated by inherent contradictions in the European Recovery Program

as well as by the increasing maladjustments of the 16 cooperating nations, according to a 91-page study appearing in the summer issue of the quarterly magazine, Science and Society.

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY: Summer Issue.

The issue is devoted to an article on "European Recovery and United States Aid," by J. J. Joseph, formerly European Director of Organization and Management for UNRRA. A specialist in relief administration and research, Joseph has served state, federal and international agencies for the past ten years.

ALTHOUGH Joseph spent more than two years traveling through many countries in post-war Europe, his analysis is based on official documents of the United Nations and the various individual governments concerned, including the United States, and articles appearing in the press of these countries.

Joseph distinguishes among the countries of Europe not on the basis of East and West, which he considers fallacious and misleading, but on the basis of planned economies. The latter group consists of all 16 countries cooperating with the Marshall Plan. This distinction is important to Joseph's thesis that both inter-war and post-war experience demonstrates that economic planning without foreign assistance has a better prospect of success than foreign assistance without economic planning.

VIEWS in this light, the European economy presents a picture of countries in the ECA group emphasizing and increasing their dependence on foreign aid, and those in the non-ECA group (the planned economies) emphasizing domestic rehabilitation and reducing their dependence on foreign aid.

Comparison of recovery progress reveals that the planned economies have fared better than the unplanned economies, with reference to both the immediate rate of recovery and the long range prospect of stability.

The article points out that while the initial post-war recovery of more industrialized Western Europe was quite rapid, by 1947 it had been substantially arrested. While the nations of Eastern Europe approached their post-war problems with agrarian reform, nationalization, economic plans, and bilateral trade agreements, the nations of Western Europe, as typified by the program of Great Britain's Labor Government, "approached their post-war economic problems via Pennsylvania Avenue. They have not attempted agrarian reform measures, even in Italy where all observers agree to the necessity. The character of the limited nationalization measures adopted deprives workers of any incentives to increase productivity.

"Planning in the real sense has not been attempted. When these policies — or lack of them — resulted in a setback to their initially high rate of post-war recovery, the Marshall Plan was conceived.

"... Those are the major reasons for the fundamental contrasts between the two groups of countries. Eastern European plans aim at real independence, economic and political, accompanied by international cooperation. The ECA countries aim at foreign aid in amounts and on terms to be decided on a year by year basis by the legislature of a foreign country."

REVIEWING the terms and

limitations of the legislation involved, as expressed in the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, Joseph finds that the Act "actually threatens the substantial economic recovery already achieved in Western Europe."

"The European Recovery Program," Mr. Joseph writes, "is no less than an attempt to reduce European nations to the same status vis-a-vis the United States that the South American nations 'enjoy.' It is all perfectly well for U. S. officials to protest publicly their unselfish motives and to deny the incursion on national independence and sovereignty, but the facts belie them. The new form of imperialism includes control of production, trade, currency, economic policy and standard of living of once sovereign nation by laying down such conditions for external aid as to make independence a mockery. The new form of imperialism attempts to forestall a New



Deal abroad of socially necessary measures like agrarian reform and the nationalization of industries."

Theatre

The Neighborhood Playhouse School of the Theatre has opened the first summer session of its 20-year history, a six-week course limited to advance students. Among those enrolled are eight players who appeared on Broadway last season, a young woman who has come all the way from England, and others from as far away as California. Sanford Meisner is director of the session which is being held at the school's new home, 340 E. 54 St.

Ken Parker, currently skating in the new musical hit, Howdy, Mr. Ice, at the Center Theatre, will have his own play, Four Flights Up, produced in three theatres this summer.

Extensively rewritten since its New York presentation, the mystery-comedy will be produced by Ed Shanley's Bloomingburg Summer Theatre, N. Y.—Norman Ford's Red House Theatre in East Barnet, Vt., and by James Busby's Gotham Players in Highland Grange, N. Y.

Small Wonder, the new musical revue which will mark the production debut of George Nichols, 3rd, is now in rehearsal at the Coronet Theatre and will open on Thursday evening, August 26, at the Shubert Theatre, New Haven. The revue will feature Tom Ewell, who appeared last in John Loves Mary, Alice Pearce, supper club comedienne who was most recently seen on Broadway in Look Ma, I'm Dancin', Mary McCarty, Marilyn Diener, Hayes Gordon, Chandler Cowles, Virginia Oswald, Joan Diener, Lucas Aco, J. C. McCord, Joan Mann, Alan Dreeben, Kate Friedlich, Betty Abbott, Bob Kennedy, Mortimer Marshall and Tommy Rall.

Hollywood:

Griffith's Defense of Bigotry

By David Platt

CONTINUING our discussion of David Wark Griffith, director of the anti-Negro film The Birth Of A Nation who died last week.

In reply to the storm of criticism that followed the release of The Birth Of A Nation in 1915, Griffith issued at his own expense a curiously unconvincing pamphlet on The Rise And Fall of Free Speech in America. It was sprinkled with such liberal-sounding phrases as "intolerance is the root of all censorship," "intolerance martyred Joan of Arc," "intolerance smashed the first printing press," "intolerance invented Salem witchcraft."

One critic, questioning Griffith's sudden interest in free speech, said "the recurrent emphasis on tolerance appears too deliberate to have been anything but a calculated advance blast" for his next movie—Intolerance.

NEVERTHELESS Griffith was deeply disturbed by the raging controversy over The Birth Of A Nation. He wrote letter after letter to the press and in speeches up and down the land charged that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples (NAACP) and its supporters were trying to bring about the censorship of films. He quoted from the southern press (Griffith was the son of 'Roaring' Jake Griffith, an officer in the Confederate army) in defense of free expression. The Houston (Tex) Chronicle said: "The time has not come when the people of Houston are to have their standards of thought or taste set or fixed or regulated by the Negro citizenship. The Macon (Ga.) News said: "The agitation against the moving picture The Birth Of A Nation was born of narrow-mindedness and ignorance..."

Griffith offered to raise \$10,000 for any charity if anyone could name one single incident in his film that was not true to fact. Someone asked if it was historically true that after the Civil War, a Negro Lieutenant Governor had locked a white girl in a room in the capitol and demanded a forced marriage. Another asked if it was true, as stated in Birth Of A Nation, that the armies of General Grant and General Sherman were packed with the dregs of the underworld.

THAT GRIFFITH was to some extent aware of the damage that The Birth Of A Nation did to the cause of the Negro people, was indicated by his deliberate insertion in a later film, Hearts of the World, of a scene showing a wounded Negro, who is crying for his mother, being kissed by his white comrade. This shamelessly sentimental and completely irrelevant scene was but small atonement for the crime of The Birth Of A Nation.

Griffin's pro-lynch film led to other anti-Negro films. Broken Chains, released by the Peerless-World-Brady film company in 1916 depicted the Negro as a "murderous and villainous agitator."

ARTKINO announces that Murderers Among Us, new German film directed and scripted by Wolfgang Staudte, will be shown in New York at the Avenue Playhouse, following its current revivals of Open City and Shoe Shine.

The film is a topical drama of life in post-war Berlin and stars Hildegarde Knef, Ernst Borchert and Arno Paulsen.



AN ITALIAN GIRL serves as a guide for two American soldiers in this scene from the Roberto Rossellini film 'Paisan', now in its 5th month at the air-conditioned World Theatre, 49th St., off Broadway.

Music:

Hootenanny Features Singing Convention Stars

NEW YORKERS who heard the proceedings of the Progressive Party Convention via radio and television will have the opportunity to get some of the convention flavor

tonight, Friday, when People's Songs presents a Post-Convention Hootenanny. The program will be presented at Irving Plaza, 15 Irving Place, New York, at 8:30 p.m.

Michael Loring, former New Yorker and current candidate for state legislature in Oregon on the Progressive Party ticket, heads the



PETE SEEGER

list of performers at the Hootenanny, all of whom performed at the Philadelphia convention.

Pete Seeger, the five-string banjo man, whose voice is now recognized by the millions across the country who heard him sing I've Got a Ballot, Great Day and other Progressive Party songs from Philadelphia, will lend his voice and banjo to the program. Betty Sanders will join Michael Loring and Pete Seeger in helping revive the convention atmosphere.

Special feature of the Hootenanny will be the presentation of a

group of young New Yorkers who brought a traveling Hootenanny to dozens of audiences across the country prior to the convention and spark-plugged the singing at the Young Progressives' meeting in Philadelphia. This group consists of Ernie Lieberman, Joe Jaffe, Gladys Bashkin and Irwin Sliber.

Tickets for the Hootenanny are \$1.00 and are available at the door on the evening of the performance.

SATURDAY night's Stadium Concerts program:

Alicia Markova, Anton Dolin, Ana Ricarda, dancers in works by Chopin, Liszt, Rossini, Bizet and others. In case of rain the program will be given the following night.

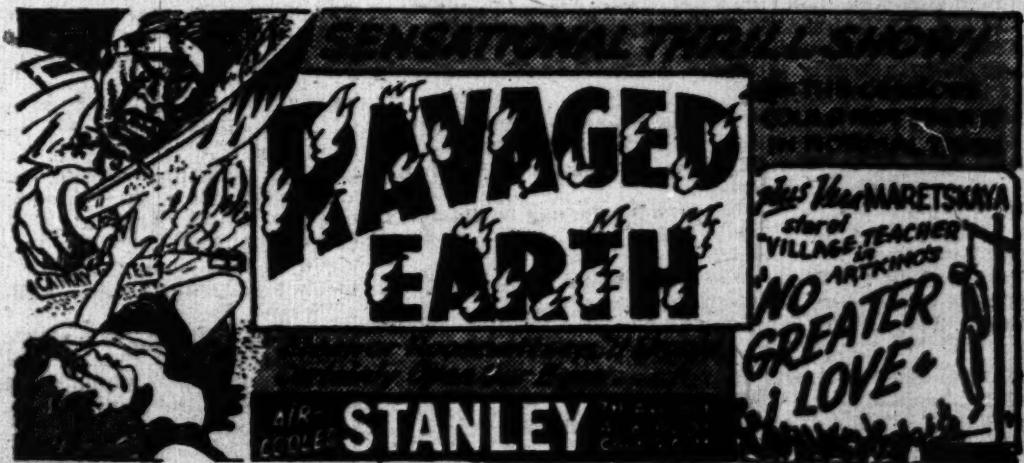
"A Great Film!" — Daily Worker

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!"—N. Y. Times

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Rousing drama of human bondage.—Tel.

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Peggy Cummins—Charles Calbra
"GREEN GRASS OF WYOMING"



Last Times Today—"VILLAGE TEACHER." Come after 8 P.M. and see preview of "NO GREATER LOVE" and "RAVAGED EARTH"



RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-570 Kc.
WNYC-680 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.

WINS-1000 Kc.
WEVD-1130 Kc.
WJZ-1130 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIE-1190 Kc.

WNN-1650 Kc.
WNY-1890 Kc.
WQXR-1500 Kc.

MORNING
11:00-WNBC-Nora Drake
WOR-Prescott Robinson
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WJZ-Arthur Godfrey
WNYC-Piano Classics
WQXR-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Te'o-Test
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Heart's Desire
WJZ-Ted Malone
WJZ-Grand Slam
WNYC-BBC Radio Newsreel
WQXR-UN Newsreel
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Kiernan's Corner
WJZ-Rosemary
WQXR-Violin Personalities
WNYC-Music Time
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WJZ-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WJZ-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC-Brokenheart
WOR-News; Answer Man
WJZ-News; Nancy Craig
WJZ-Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday
WQXR-News; Lettins
12:55-WNBC-Farmer's Bulletins
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Baukhage
WJZ-Big Sister
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Friday, July 30)
8:00 PM-Mr. Ace and Jane.
WQXR.
9:30 PM-Col. Stoopmangle show.
WOR.
10:00 PM-Meet the Press. WOR.
WQXR-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Paul Winchell
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WJZ-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WNBC-Robert L. Ripley
WOR-John B. Kennedy
WQXR-Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Maggy McNeill
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
WOR-Queen For a Day
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
WQXR-News; Encore
2:15-WJZ-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
WOR-On Your Mark
WJZ-Nora Drake
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC-Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC-Light of World
WJZ-Evelyn Winters
WOR-Favorite Melodies
WQXR-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WJZ-David Harum
WQXR-News; Recent Releases
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins

WQXR-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Daily Dilemmas
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WQXR-Stringtime
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WOR-Barbara Welles
WQXR-Hint Hunt
WQXR-News, Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas
4:25-WNBC-News Reports
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-Ladies Man
WJZ-Treasure Band
WQXR-Galen Drake
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Record Session
WJZ-Fun House
WQXR-Olympic Games Report
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Fun House
WQXR-Stan Freeman, Piano
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain
WOR-Adventure Parade
WJZ-Kiernan's Corner
WQXR-Winner Talk All
WQXR-Temple Emanuel
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix
EVENING
6:00-WNBC-Peter Roberts
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Joe Hasel
WQXR-Eric Sevareid
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
WNYC-Police Dept. Band
6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern
WOR-On the Century
WJZ-Allen Prescott

WQXR-Report on UN
6:30-WNBC-Animal World Court
WOR-Fred Vandeventer
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill
WQXR-Lum 'n' Abner
WNYC-Sports
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Ethel & Albert
WQXR-Lowell Thomas
WNYC-Weather; UN News
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club
WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ-Headline Edition
WQXR-Robert Q. Lewis
WNYC-Masterworks Hour
WQXR-News; Concert Hour
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-Elmer Davis
7:30-WNBC-Melody Riders
WOR-Henry J. Taylor
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Jerry Wayne Show
7:45-WNBC-Richard Harkness
WOR-Bill Brandt
WQXR-Ned Calmer
8:00-WNBC-Band of America
WJZ-Fat Man
WOR-Smiths of Hollywood
WQXR-Mr. Ace & Lane
WNYC-The Poet Speaks
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Who Said That?
WOR-Leave It To The Girls
WJZ-FBI
WQXR-Romance
WNYC-Concert
9:00-WNBC-University Theatre
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Break the Bank
WQXR-Play-My Favorite Husband
WQXR-News; Concert Hall
9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel
9:30-WOR-Col. Stoopmangle
WJZ-The Sheriff
WQXR-Musical Comedy
WQXR-Designs in Harmony
9:45-WQXR-Gypsy Serenade
9:55-WJZ-Harry Wismer
10:00-WNBC-Slapse Maxie
WOR-Meet the Press

WQXR-Quite-Everybody Wins
WQXR-News; Nights in Latin
America
10:30-WNBC-Bill Stern
WOR-Symphonette
WQXR-Spotlight Review
WJZ-Dance Band Jambores
WQXR-Just Music
11:00-WNBC-News
WQXR-News; World of Music
WOR-Fred Vandeventer
WJZ-WCBS-News; Music
11:05-WQXR-Hour of 'Symphony
11:30-WNBC-To Be Announced
WQXR-Galen Drake
WJZ-News; Music
WQXR-News Reports

Not Laughing Matter

TUCSON, Ariz., July 29. (UP).—A full-time crew today removed protective wrappings from "a number" of B-29 "cocoons" and stored at Davis-Monthan air force base. The first planes to receive protective plastic covers were brought here from service in the Pacific a year ago. Since then several hundred have received "cocooning" service. Last week a crew went to work under the direction of Col. N. R. Laughinghouse, head of the storage areas, un-pickling the planes. Laughinghouse would not say how many planes were originally "cocooned" and says the number being prepared for flight will remain an air force secret.

Daily Worker Screen Guide

Good
Tops

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR • The Illegals
ASTOR • The Bells, Ruth St. Dan
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE • Shoe Shine; • Paolo
CAPITOL • On an Island With You
CRITERION • Abbott & Costello Meet Frankenstein
ELYSEE • The Idiot (French); Crime and Punishment (Swedish)
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE • Day of Wrath
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE • A Friend Will Come Tonight
GLOBE • Deep Waters
GOTHAM • Seven Sinners; Sutter's Gold
LITTLE CARNEGIE • I Know Where I'm Going; • Seventh
LITTLE MET • Carmen; Lullaby of Berlin
LOEW'S STATE • Easter Parade
MAYFAIR • Time of Your Life
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART • Documentary (Moscow Cried In Snow)
NEW EUROPE • Unavailable
NEW YORK • Shanghai Chest; Range Renegades
PARAMOUNT • A Foreign Affair
PARK AVENUE • Carnegie Hall
PIX • Passionelle • Torment
RKO PALACE • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green
RKO • Music
RADIO CITY • MUSIC HALL • Emperor Walts
RIALTO • Money Madness; Blonde Ice
RIVOLI • So Evil My Love
ROXY • Street With No Name
STANLEY • Village Teacher
STRAND • Key Largo
VICTORIA • Bad Deal
WINTER GARDEN • Man-Eater of Kumano
WORLD • • Paisan

MANHATTAN

East Side

ART • Next Time We Love
ARCADIA • Homecoming; Close-Up
ARCADIA • Silver River; Woman in White
BEVERLY • The Raven; • Lovers Return
CITY • La Vie de Boheme; Without Reservations
COLONY • Homecoming; Close-Up
34TH ST. • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
52nd ST. • TRANSLUX State of the Union
68TH ST. • PLAYHOUSE Berlin Express
85TH ST. • TRANSLUX Only Angels Have Wings
86TH ST. • GRANDE Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
GRACIE SQUARE • Egg and I; The Web
GRANEROY PARK CINEMA • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House
GRANADA • Next Time We Love
IRVING PLACE • • Baker's Wife; • Dr. Kneek
LOEW'S CANAL • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S COMMODORE • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S 42ND ST. • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S 72ND ST. • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S 86TH ST. • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S LEXINGTON • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S ORPHEUM • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
MONROE • Tiger Fangs; Nabonga
NORMANDE • Woman in White
PLAZA • Sleep My Love
RKO JEFFERSON • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST. • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST. • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
SUTTON • Mary of Scotland
TRIBUNE • Silver River; Woman in White
TUDOR • Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
YORK • Homecoming; Close-Up

West Side

ALDEN • Farwell Again; Heaven Can Wait
APOLLO • Naked Fury; Lady Is Fickle
ARDEN • For You I Die; Cheers for Miss Bishop
BEADON • Homecoming; Close-Up
BELMONT • El Escudado
BRYANT • Framed; Butch Minds the Baby
CARTON • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
COLUMBIA • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
DELMAR • Vueson les Garais; Cree on Dice
EDISON • • Lady in Lake; That Hagin Girl
5TH ST. • PLAYHOUSE Letter from an Unknown Woman
ELGIN • Elephant Boy; History Is Made At Night
GREENWICH • Silver River; Woman in White
LAFFMOVIE • Two Mugs from Brooklyn
LOEW'S 33RD ST. • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ. • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S OLYMPIA • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S SHERIDAN • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LYRIO • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
MIDTOWN • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Building
• • • • •
NEMO • • • • •
NEW AMSTERDAM • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
RIVERSIDE • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
SIVIERA • Tarzan's New York Adventure; Tarzan's Secret
TREASURE
RKO COLUMBIA • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO 81ST ST. • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO 23RD ST. • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

SAVOY • Letter From An Unknown Woman; River Lady
SCHUYLER • • • • •
SELWYN • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyo.
77TH ST. • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
SQUIRE • School For Husbands; Veiled Brides
STODDARD • Sleep My Love; Big City
STUDIO 65 • It Happened at the Inn; • How Green Was My Valley
SYMPHONY • • • • •
TERRACE • Salome; The Flame
THALIA • • • • •
TIMES • Forever and a Day; • Top Hat
TIMES SQUARE • I Cover Big Town; Under Calif. Skies
TIVOLI • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
TOWN • Homecoming; Close-Up
WAVERLY • Salome; The Flame
YORKTOWN • River Lady; Letter from an Unknown Woman

Harlem

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE • Nora Prentiss; • T-Men
LOEW'S APOLLO • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S DYCKMAN • River Lady; Letter From an Unknown Woman
LOEW'S 116TH ST. • The Big Clock; Lone Wolf in London
LOEW'S VICTORIA • The Big Clock; Lone Wolf in London
RKO ALHAMBRA • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO 125TH ST. • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO REGENT • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

Washington Heights

ALPINE • Silver River; Woman in White
DALE • Salome; The Flame
DORSET • Salome; The Flame
EMPRESS • Die Flodermus; Heart of Paris
GEM • Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
HEIGHTS • Great Waltz; Buleide Squadron
LANE • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S DYCKMAN • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S INWOOD • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S RIVINGTON • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S 175TH ST. • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
RKO COLISEUM • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO HAMILTON • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO MARBLE HILL • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
UPTOWN • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

BRONX

ACE • State of the Union; Red Stallion
BEDFORD • Close-Up; Homecoming
ASCOT • Clivous Circle
BEACH • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
BEDFORD • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
BURKE • Silver River; Woman in White
CIRCLE • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
CONDOURSE • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
DALE • Salome; The Flame
DE LUXE • Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay
FENWAY • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
FREEMAN • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
GLOBE • Glamour Girl; Key Witness
LIDO • House Across the Bay; Stand-In
LOEW'S AMERICAN • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S BOSTON RD. • Homecoming; Close-Up
LOEW'S BOULEVARD • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S BURNSIDE • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S BURLAND • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S ELSMERE • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S FAIRMONT • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S FARGUT • State of the Union; Red Stallion
LOEW'S GRAND • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S NATIONAL • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S 107TH ST. • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S PARADISE • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S POST ROAD • Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S SPOONER • Letter From an Unknown Woman; Sleep My Love
LOEW'S VICTORY • Salome; The Flame
MOSHOLU • River Lady; Letter From an Unknown Woman
NEW RITZ • Carleton Brothers; Bambi
RKO ROYAL • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
PROSPECT • Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker
PARK PLAZA • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO CASTLE HILL • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO CHESTER • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO FRANKLIN • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO FORHAM • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO MARBLE HILL • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO PELHAM • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO ROYAL • Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
ROSEDALE • Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay
SQUARE • Homecoming; Close-Up
TUXEDO • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
UNIVERSITY • Apollo; Sometimes for the Boys
VALENTINE • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady

WARD • Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
ZENITH • Stanley & Livingstone; My Dog Shop

BROOKLYN—Downtown

CLINTON • Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
FOX • • • • •
LOEW'S MELBA • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN • The Pirate; Secret Service Investigator
MAJESTIC • • • • •
MOMART • Cigarette Girl; Alaska
PARAMOUNT • Crusades; Driftwood
RKO ALBEE • Fort Apache; Checkered Coat
RKO ORPHEUM • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
STRAND • • • • •
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
TERMINAL • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
TIVOLI • Captive Wild Woman; Drums of the Congo
Park Slope
CARLETON • Homecoming; Close-Up
RKO PROSPECT • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SANDERS • Homecoming; Close-Up
Bedford
BELL CINEMA • Duel in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
LINCOLN • Somewhere in the Night; Flame of New Orleans
LOEW'S BREVOORT • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S BEDFORD • Sleep My Love; The Big City
NATIONAL • State of the Union; Red Stallion
SAVOY • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
Brownsville
BILTMORE • Top Hat; Life Begins in College
LOEW'S PALACE • Homecoming; Close-Up
LOEW'S PREMIER • Sleep My Love; The Big City
MILLER • Program Unavailable During Summer Months
STONE • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SUPREME • Silver River; Woman in White
SUTTER • Till the Ends of Earth; Alias a Gentleman
Crown Heights
CARROLL • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
CONGRESS • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
CROWN • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
HOPKINSON • • • • •
LOEW'S KAMEO • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S PITKIN • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S WARWICK • Salome; The Flame
RKO REPUBLIC • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
ROGERS • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
STADIUM • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
Flatbush
ALBEMARLE • Homecoming; Red Stallion
ASTOR • • • • •
AVALON • Homecoming; Close-Up
AVENUE • D Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay
AVENUE U • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
BEVERLY • Silver River; Woman in White
CLARIDGE • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
COLLEGE • Silver River; Woman in White
ELM • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
FARRAGUT • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
GRANADA • Homecoming; Close-Up
JEWEL • Greenwich Village; Searching Wind
KENT • Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay
KINGSWAY • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
LEADER • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S KINGS • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LINDEN • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
MARINE • Salome; The Flame
MAYFAIR • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
MIDWOOD • Homecoming; Close-Up
NOSTRAND • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
PARKSIDE • • • • •
PATIO • Homecoming; Close-Up
QUENTIN • • • • •
RIALTO • Homecoming; Close-Up
RKO KEMERE • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RUGBY • • • • •
TRAYMORE • • • • •
TRIANGLE • • • • •
VOGUE • Baker's Wife; Wings of the Morning
Brighton—Coney Island
LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND • Sleep My Love; Big City
OCEANA • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
RKO TILYOU • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SHEEPSHEAD • State of the Union; Red Stallion
SURF • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
TUXEDO • State of the Union; Red Stallion
Bay Ridge
BERKSHIRE • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
CENTER • Back to Bataan; Savary Bombshell
COLISEUM • Homecoming; Close-Up
ELECTRA • Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Dreaming
FORTWAY • State of the Union; Red Stallion
HARBOR • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
LOEW'S ALPINE • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

House; Panhandle
PARK Silver River; Woman in White
RITZ State of the Union; Red Stallion
RKO DYKER • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RKO SHORE RD. • Homecoming; Close-Up
STANLEY • Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY • Pride of the Navy; Calling All Marines
LOEW'S BORO PARK • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S ORIENTAL • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S 46TH ST. • Sleep My Love; Big City
MARLBORO • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
WALKER • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE • • • • •
LOEW'S GATES • Sleep My Love; Big City
RIDGEWOOD • Homecoming; Close-Up
RIVOLI • Naked City; Joe Palooka
RKO BUSHWICK • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RKO MADISON • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
Williamsburg
ALBA • Buffalo Bill; Sweet and Low Down
COMMODORE • Homecoming; Close-Up
KISMET • Silver River; Woman in White
LOEW'S BROADWAY • Sleep My Love; Big City
MARCY • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
RAINBOW • House Across the Bay; Stand-In
REPUBLIC • Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
BROADWAY • Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
GRAND • Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
LOEW'S TRIBORO • Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
STEINWAY • Tiger Fangs; Nabonga
STRAND • Salome; Home in Oklahoma
Bayside
BAYSIDE • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
CORONA • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S PLAZA • Sleep My Love; Big City
VICTORY • • • • •
Forest Hills
FOREST HILLS • Homecoming
INWOOD • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
MIDWAY • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
TRYLON • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Flushing
LOEW'S PROSPECT • Sleep My Love; Big City
MAYFAIR • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
ROOSEVELT • Homecoming; Close-Up
RKO KEITH'S • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
UTOPIA • • • • •
Jamaica
ARION • To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
AUSTIN • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
BELLAIRES • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
CASINO • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
CARLTON • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
CAMBRIA • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
COMMUNITY • Sleep My Love; Big City
CROSSBAY • Homecoming; Close-Up
DRAKE • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
GARDEN • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
JAMAICA • Crime Doctor's Gamble; Two Blondes and a Redhead
KEITH'S • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
LAURELTON • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
LEFFERTS • Homecoming; Close-Up
LINDEN • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LITTLE NECK • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
LOEW'S HILLSIDE • Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S VALENCIA • Paradise Case; Argyle Secrete
LOEW'S WILLARD • Sleep My Love; Big City
MAIN ST. • PLAYHOUSE • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
MERRICK • Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
OASIS • Flowing Gold; Background to Danger
QUEENS • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RICHMOND HILL • GARDEN Iron Curtain; Tender Years
ROOSEVELT • Diamond Harshness; Within These Walls
RKO ALDEN • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
ST. ALBANS • Homecoming; Close-Up
SAVOY • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
of Dark Canyon
Rockaway
GEN • Furis; Three on a Ticket
PARK • Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
RKO COLUMBIA • Sleep My Love; Big City
RKO STRAND • Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
Woodside
BLISS • Homecoming; Close-Up
CENTER • Catherine the Great; Private Life of Ben Jonn
43RD ST. • Iron Curtain; Tender Years
ROBERT • Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
LOEW'S • Sleep My Love; Big City
SUNNYSIDE • Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

MAYOR DODGES WIDOW OF NEGRO SLAIN BY B'KLYN COP

(Continued from Page 4)

der, who started the "muss-cup" policy," he added.

Deputy Inspector Fred Frestinsky, who had planted himself in the midst of the delegation, looked glum at this. He looked glumier when Audley Moore, secretary of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress, who was standing just behind his left chair, said the people had had their fill of police brutality. "These murders must stop," she declared.

40 COPS POSTED

Inspector Frestinsky, who is in charge of the entire uniformed force of New York, had prepared for the demonstration.

A cordon of more than 40 uniformed cops were posted around City Hall. Every Park entrance was covered. Fifteen or 20 more plainclothesmen were recognized in the gathering crowd outside.

Their ears must have burned.

Demonstrators were telling the crowds around them that police murders were the northern style of lynchings. And they were shouting demands for the dismissal of Police Commissioner Wallander in unison:

"End Jim Crow; Wallander must go!"

Branch organizer Phil Schleimer of the Bridge Plaza Club of the Communist Party, to which Milton belonged, helped carry the coffin.

Another friend of Milton bearing the coffin was Sandy Chalfin, organizer of the Williamsburg section of the Party.

AMONG DEMONSTRATORS

Demonstrators included Dr. Joseph Kessler, chairman of the Wallace-for-President Committee of Williamsburg, who had been in the delegation to the Mayor's office; Gerson; Rev. J. C. N. Davis, chairman of the Harlem Civil Rights Congress; Rev. B. J. Crawley of the Baptist Little Zion Church of Brooklyn; Carl Vedro, executive secretary of the Kings County Communist Party; Carl Lemon, organizational secretary in Kings County; and others.

Rev. Davis called for justice against the killers in a prayer at a memorial meeting for Willie Milton in front of the Benjamin Frank-

lin Statue on Park Row after the demonstration.

Mrs. Milton and her son sat beside him under the statue.

Gerson then expressed the demonstrator's indignation at the Mayor's "callous refusal" to see the bereaved widow, and pledged their determination to continue the fight for murder trials of the killers and municipal indemnities for the Milton family.

Marian Schleimer, secretary of the Committee for Justice in the Milton Case, told the story of the murder as she got it from the witness, while the hallway of Milton's home at 258 E. First St., was still spattered with blood.

And Dorothy Langston, former head of the Committee for Justice in Freeport, where two Negroes were murdered by a cop in 1946, called for the utmost determination to stop such crimes from being repeated.

Kitchen Kues

SPANISH OMELET

10 eggs
1 tsp. salt
½ cup milk
2 tbsp. margarine
dash pepper

Beat eggs well, add seasonings and milk. Turn into frying pan in which margarine has been melted and place over moderate heat. As it cooks lift edges toward center and tip pan so the uncooked mixture flows under the cooked portion. When bottom is browned, fold over and slip on a hot platter. Pour Spanish sauce over eggs.

SPANISH SAUCE

1 onion, chopped
2 tbsp. fat
2 cups stewed tomatoes
½ tsp. salt
dash pepper

Cook onions in fat, add rest of ingredients and simmer until sauce is thick.

CHEESE PUFF

8 slices day-old bread
6 oz. store cheese
1 cup evaporated milk plus 1 cup water
3 eggs
¼ tsp. salt
speck pepper
¼ tsp. paprika

Trim crusts from bread, cut bread in half diagonally. Make a pinwheel in an ungreased casserole of the 8 halves. Cover bread with a layer of cheese slices cut about ¼-inch thick. Top with remaining bread, like the first layer. Beat eggs, slightly, add salt, pepper, paprika and milk, beat well. Pour over bread and cheese. Let stand one hour. Bake in a moderate oven of 350 degrees Fahrenheit about one hour. Serve at once.

FOOD TIP

The crust left over from the cheese puff should be dried thoroughly and made into crumbs. Store in a covered jar in a cool, dry place.



This colorful bib apron is so practical as well as ornamental that you'll want to make up several for your work-a-day wardrobe. Trim with bold ric-rac, and use bright scraps for the flower appliques. Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1751 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 32 or 35-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.

Recovering the Quilt

If you are re-covering a down or wool quilt yourself, you will be wise to use the same material for both sides of the quilt. If you use contrasting colors there is the problem of different-colored stitching when you start to quilt it. If it is the same on both sides the same cotton may be used and you do not have a double job of quilting.

An Open Letter to John F. Dulles

(Continued from Page 9)

my facts and deductions about these most cherished revolutionary traditions of our country, nevertheless, apropos of nothing, you produce on page 170 of Mr. Andrew's book a quotation from Stalin (taken from page 126, Problems of Leninism), to the effect that anyone who thinks that "a revolution can be carried out peacefully within the framework of bourgeois democracy, which is adapted to the rule of the bourgeoisie, means that one has either gone out of his mind and lost normal human understanding, or has openly and grossly repudiated the proletarian revolution."

Stalin is speaking here not only from a theoretical standpoint, but also from practical experience, particularly in the great Russian Revolution. History teaches us that the capitalists resist the revolutionary advance of Socialism even more violently than the great landowning nobility resisted the revolutionary advance of capitalism. We have only to recall Hitler's violent attack upon the Socialist USSR, and, indeed, are not the big American capitalists even now plotting a monstrous war to drown out world democracy and Socialism?

As for the new democracies of Eastern Europe, which are now advancing into Socialism, the big landlords there fought under the banner of Hitler, until they and their reactionary fascist regimes were completely demolished by the armed democratic forces of the world. Certainly not even you will deny that in these instances the responsibility for the violence created rested upon the shoulders of the reactionaries.

And so it is always you, Mr.

Demagogy on Jimcrow

(Continued from Page 4)

right silly to expect Truman to enforce.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States is a desperate man. Discredited by the pre-convention Eisenhower and Douglas booms, he is trying any and every maneuver to recapture his irrevocably lost face among the masses, especially among Negroes and other defenders of civil liberties. He is trying to overcome the fatal crisis in his own party, and somehow keep the Negro people chained to the two-party system. He is searching for a way for the bankrupt liberals, who said "down with him" before the Democratic convention, to say "up with him" afterwards. Truman is trying to disorient, confuse and divide the Negro people who favor Wallace. Frightened by the prospect of defeat in November, Truman is anxious that he, and not Dewey, shall win the right to serve Wall Street for the next four years.

The Republicans have assailed Truman's executive orders and the special session as election hypocrisy. Truman has assailed them back. Both are right. During the last four years, both the Democrats and Republicans had control of Congress—neither passed civil rights legislation.

The same is true for the last 80 years. With Nov. 2, starting him in the face, Truman feigns interest in the issue. But even so, not much. Once he said he could not in propriety tell Congress what specific bills to pass. In his message Tuesday, he dropped propriety and told Congress the name of bills he wanted passed in every case—except in the case of anti-poll tax, anti-lynch and FEPC legislation. This kind of fakery is an insult to the intelligence of the Negro people.

THE ONLY AREA in which Truman and his Gestapo bloodhounds act is in imposing "loyalty" oaths, tearing up trade unions, and jailing and framing Communists in an attempt to outlaw

the party—all in Hitler's image and in an attempt to silence all opposition to his bipartisan war program.

We Communists have been fighting for two decades for civil liberties and against the force and violence practiced by lynchers upon Negroes, labor and upon American democracy. We are jailed. But the Ku Klux Klan gangsters can hold an open daylight convention in Atlanta, Georgia, dedicated to "enforce white supremacy by force," and neither Truman nor Tom Clark, nor any of their gentlemen-bloodhounds take action. The Ku Klux Klan, of course, supports the Marshall plan and opposes the Progressive Party, and thus the Klan meets the Rankin-Truman-Parnell Thomas test of so-called "Americanism."

Truman does great honor to the Wallace-Taylor Progressive Party. He knows it had a terrific impact upon the essentially democratic population of the country, and he is trying to undermine it—with words. In this, he might as well try to bale out the ocean with a thimble. He must also tip his hat to the fighting militant spirit of the Negro people.

This party has arisen because a fundamental new realignment of forces is necessary today, to save the country from the ruin of war and fascism into which both major parties would drag it.

With all the demagogy in Truman's message to the special session, there's not a word about foreign policy because both major parties constitute one war party. On this, the major issue of the campaign, only the Progressive Party offers an alternative to Negro and white Americans. Nevertheless, the competition in demagogy on civil rights between Truman and Dewey must not be underestimated.

For whatever reasons Truman called the special session, labor and the people—Negro and white—should by their dramatic presence in Washington see that their will, and not Wall Street's, is done.

Progressives On Ballot In Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 26 (UP)—The Progressive Party of Arizona today qualified for a place on the general election ballot by filing petitions bearing 7,826 signatures before the deadline.

The Party had until Aug. 7 to qualify for the ballot and needed only 2,400 signatures. The majority of the petitioners were from the Phoenix area.

Saratoga Results

FIRST—5 1-2 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3500.
Chaldia (Anderson) 17.30 4.30 2.90
Misguided (Permane) 2.90 2.30
Signpost (Atkinson) 2.90
Also ran—Fire Side, Sickle Sue and Jacobee. Time—1:06 3-5.

SECOND—8 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3500.
Cheek (Atkinson) 7.70 3.40 2.80
Judy R. (Roselle) 2.80 2.40
Princess Laura (Anderson) 3.70
Also ran—Flagstaff, Northern Fox, Major Play, Rosinante, Bitty's Fleet, Sagittaire, i-Perchery, i-Heelspring, Fashion Plate, Lord Queux and Hyson. Time—1:14 1-Field.

THIRD—5 1-2 furlongs; maiden 2-year-olds; \$3000.
Dry Fly (James) 4.30 2.90 2.90
Blue Dart (Atkinson) 3.60 3.30
Fire Again (Hansford) 3.90
Also ran—Blue Thanks, Dubious, Feudal King, Bouncing Boots, Oedipus, Sir Stephen and Annie's Choice. Time—1:06 3-5.

FOURTH—8 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3500.
Waymark (Atkinson) 18.00 4.30 3.50

Racing Time (Wolfe) 2.00 5.70
Gaelic Gift (James) 6.10
Also ran—Parthelon, Island Hop, Barulio, Semper Avanti, Best Effort, Rightwing, Fulgor II, Comanche Peak and Gallad. Time—1:12 4-5.

FIFTH—1 1-8 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$4000.
Campos (Donoso) 6.40 3.00 2.30
Cenere (Atkinson) 2.90 2.30
Dangerous Age (Permane) 2.90
Also ran—Repeater, Float Me and East Light. Time—1:46 2-5.

SIXTH—1 1-8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$4000.
Okeetee (Atkinson) 12.00 4.10 3.00
Saint Lye (Roselle) 3.00 3.10
Bright Kid (Permane) 4.90
Also ran—Saracen Miss, Hip Hokey, Darby Doodit and Reckon. Time—1:53 2-5.

SEVENTH—1 1-8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3500.
Great Fun (Hariton) 30.00 9.50 4.30
Turbo (Atkinson) 3.40 2.90
Little Minn (Roselle) 2.90
Also ran—Sarabelle, Reaping 'Pam, a-Maid Me, a-Jumpie, Nomorwar and Gunner's Mate. Time 1:50 3-5.
a-Windhead entry.

APARTMENT WANTED

TWO VETERANS for Wallace seek studio apartment, Downtown Manhattan preferred. Box 282, Daily Worker.

DESPERATE. MOTHER trying to maintain home for two children, nine and five, facing eviction. 2-4 rooms, \$50-\$60. \$200 or more to organization. Box 280 c-o Daily Worker.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE WANTED
3 ROOM FURNISHED apt. to share with girl—Brooklyn, reasonable. Box 279, Daily Worker.

ROOMS TO RENT FUR-UNFURNISHED
FURNISHED, PRIVATE, modern, conveniences. Telephone. Male. 123 Second Avenue. Apt. 3. All week.

DOUBLE or single, call Saturday-Sunday all day, or evening, from 7 till 9 p.m. AU 2-3972.

FOR SALE
MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, Walnut, Mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191. 9-5:30 p.m. Daily. 9-13:30 Sat.

FAMOUS BRAND Portable Radio—Regular \$25.15. Special—\$19.95 complete with batteries. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Avenue near 14th Street. GR 2-7519.

HELP WANTED

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of mimeo machine. Trade union experience preferred. Box 278, Daily Worker.

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BROOKWOOD LODGE, Peekskill, New York. Famous for good food, swimming, all sports. Make reservations now. Call or write. Peekskill 3722.

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TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendell, 25 E. 50th, day-night.

DODGERS SWEEP CARDS 9-6 GIANTS WHITEWASH REDS 5-0

Koslo Gives Leo 3rd Shutout in Row

By Scorer

As yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds ended with the Giants winning 5-0, oldtimers were scratching their heads. Certainly not since the gala days of Hubbell, Fitzsimmons and Schumacher has a Giant pitching staff blanked an opponent for three consecutive days, as did Leo Durocher's newly acquired crew to the Cincinnati Reds in the series just past.

This time it was Dave Koslo, pitching with almost perfect control, who did the trick. The rugged lefthander who had been troubled by a sore arm earlier this season, gave seven singles, no more than one to an inning, walked just two men and permitted only two runners to reach second base. In fact, no Cincinnati player has reached third base on a Giant pitcher since the second inning of the opening game on Tuesday night.

Incidentally, it was Koslo's second consecutive shutout and the eighth time in 10 games that a Giant pitcher has gone nine innings.

Before the game, Durocher said, "I'm not out there pitching or hitting. The boys are on their toes." It is a fact that the Giants are making no mistakes under their new manager, and that even Walker Cooper is chasing foul balls as far as the dugout and catching them.

The Giants made short work of Ken Raffensberger, Cincinnati's star lefthander who had been winning pretty regularly of late. Rigney led off with a double, took third when Lockman got a single on a grounder which popped away from second baseman Buster Adams, and scored on Gordon's single to center. After Mize fouled out, Marshall singled to right, a hit which might have scored Gordon, who held up at third, filling the bases.

This set the stage for Walker Cooper's second grand slam home-run of the season and his 10th four baser of the year. It was a line drive which was still rising as it went into the lower section of the leftfield stands under the scoreboard.

Raffensberger yielded the box to Ken Burkhart, just traded to Cincinnati in exchange for Babe Young. Fighting for a job, the ex-Cardinal pitched superbly for the next six

Dodgers Box Score

St. Louis	ab r h po a	Brooklyn	ab r h po a
Schoendienst	2b 2 0 2 34	Whitman	cf 4 2 3 20
Lapointe	2b 2 0 0 40	Robinson	2b 3 2 1 00
Marion	ss 5 1 1 2 1	Herman	1b 2 1 1 40
Musial	cf 4 1 2 2 0	Shuba	lf 3 1 0 0 0
Slaughter	lf 5 1 1 0 0	Campanella	c 3 1 1 0 0
Kuroda	3b 2 1 0 0 4	Brown	3b 3 1 1 1 2
Northey	rf 4 0 0 1 0	Hodges	1b 4 1 1 7 0
Young	1b 3 0 0 4 0	Reese	ss 4 0 1 3 0
Baker	c 3 2 1 2 0	Barney	p 2 0 0 0 1
Dickson	p 2 0 1 0 0	Behrman	p 2 0 0 0 2
Staley	p 0 0 0 0 0		
Lang	p 0 0 0 0 0		
Wilks	p 0 0 0 0 0		
Dusak	p 1 0 0 0 0		
Brazle	p 0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	33 6 6 24 11	Totals	30 9 9 27 5

aWalked for Staley in 6th
bFanned for Wilks in 8th
Score by innings:

ST. LOUIS	1 0 0	3 0 1	0 0 1	4
BROOKLYN	4 0 0	3 2 0	0 1 x	9

Errors — Campanella, Kuroda. Runs batted in—Musial, Shuba 2, Campanella 3, Baker, Dickson 2, Hodges 2, Herman, Brown, Slaughter. Two-base hits—Marion, Slaughter, Dickson, Whitman, Musial. Home runs—Campanella, Hodges. Stolen bases—Musial. Sacrifice—Campanella. Double plays—Schoendienst-Marion-Young; Baker-Marion. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Brooklyn 3. Bases on balls—Off Dickson 4, Brazle 1, Barney 6, Behrman 2. Struck out—By Dickson 4, Wilks 2, Brazle 1, Barney 4, Behrman 3. Hits and runs—Off Dickson 7 and 8 in 4 innings; Staley 0 and 0 in 1 inning; Wilks 0 add 0 in 2 innings; Brazle 2 and 1 in 1 inning; Barney 5 and 5 in 5 innings; Behrman 1 and 1 in 4 innings. Wild pitch—Barney. Winning pitcher—Barney. Losing pitcher—Dickson.

and two-thirds innings. He gave but two hits, both singles. Kent Peterson mopped up in the eighth.

Cincinnati —000 000 000—0 7 0
New York —500 000 00x—5 7 0

Raffensberger, Burkhart (1) and Lamanno; Koslo and Cooper. Losing pitcher—Raffensberger. Home run—Cooper.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Shellback, Casue, Warrenton
- 2—Lord Pathmate, His Lordship, Swap Shop
- 3—Elastic, Our John Wm., Ventoline
- 4—Jean Meter, Pennymaker, Overwhelm
- 5—Sam Bernard, Noble Hero, Myrmidon
- 6—Mr. Happy, Isigny, Overpower
- 7—Count J.L., Houlgate, Marine Sweep

Campy and Gil Homer for Rex

Home runs by Roy Campanella and Gil Hodges provided the springboard for a 9 to 6 Brooklyn Dodger triumph over the St. Louis Cardinals yesterday at Ebbets Field, thereby enabling the Dodgers to sweep the series before 22,000 delighted spectators.

Campanella's 5th homer accounted for three of Brooklyn's four-first inning runs off Murray Dickson. After the Cards tied the score with a three run cluster, aided by Dickson's two-run rouble, Hodges put the Dodgers ahead to stay with his eighth homer of the year, a long clout on a three and nothing pitch, which scorred Tommy Brown who had walked.

Rex Barney, relieved in the sixth by Hank Behrman, was credited with the victory, his seventh, though Behrman pitched only one hit ball the rest of the way.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	55	37	.598	
BROOKLYN	48	41	.539	5½
NEW YORK	47	43	.522	7
St. Louis	46	44	.511	8
Pittsburgh	44	45	.494	9½
Philadelphia	45	49	.479	11
Cincinnati	41	52	.441	14½
Chicago	39	54	.419	16½

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
*Boston	55	37	.598	
Philadelphia	57	39	.594	
NEW YORK	53	38	.589	1½
Cleveland	52	37	.584	1½
*Detroit	45	46	.495	9½
Washington	39	52	.429	15½
St. Louis	33	54	.379	19½
Chicago	30	61	.330	24½

*Does not include night game

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago	—110 010 100—4 15 1
Philadelphia	—300 301 00x—7 11 1
Lade, Chipman (1), Dobernic (4), Borowy (7), Rush (8) and McCullough; Rowe, Dubell (8) and Seminick. Winning pitcher—Rowe. Losing pitcher—Lade. Home run—Seminick.	
Pittsburgh	—001 000 000—1 7 1
Boston	—110 000 00x—2 8 0
Queen, Higbe (2) and J. Riddle; Volselle and Salkeld. Losing pitcher—Queen.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston at Detroit, night (Only game scheduled).

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Field and Dugout Chats

EBBETS FIELD, JULY 29.—Spend an hour with me on the field and in the dugout before gametime. A few things may surprise you. In the fanciful imagination of all rich-blooded fans, the Cards and Dodgers are two clubs at nerve's end, tighter than the strings on a bull fiddle and making much less noise. Because this is the windup to an awfully important series. If the Cards, having lost the first two, drop this one it may prove to be the blanket that's thrown around an old horse after its last time to the post. For Brooklyn—well, a series sweep over the Redbirds should be the turning point of the National League rat race.

So nobody would blame you for imagining an electric tension down there on the ballfield at 1 P. M., with the Cards and Dodgers spread around the batting cage. But no tension, no tightness, no strained tempers. For one thing, nothing ever did bother that St. Louis club. A bunch of old pros, loose as rain and refusing to concede a pessimistic thing about the losing battle for second place which is going into the books here at Ebbets Field.

RON NORTHEY, the big-muscled utility outfielder walks past Reese and yodels. "Oh Pee-wee!" The Kentuckian grins quickly and then yells down to Gil Hodges, who's "catching" the effervescent rear of homeplate. Reese grunts. "Reckon I don't have it. Pee-wee studiously tries to clasp the ball with his knuckles, goes into an exaggerated windup and let's fly. The ball goes sailing some 10 feet to the right of Hodges and caroms off the wire screen way to the rear of homeplate. Reese grunts. "Reckons I don't have it today."

Northey comes strolling out of the batting cage and passes Reese again. "Don't look now Pee-wee, but I just hit one into the censored leftfield seats." Reese smiles softly. "Didja now? There must've been a helluva gale blowing out there."

Enos Slaughter ambles over to where Pete Reiser is throwing. Throughout the league there is great respect for Reiser and everybody wants to see the Pistol playing again. His is one of the real tragedies of baseball, a brilliant ballplayer cut down in his prime because he never did know how to give up on some fly balls to save his skull. So Slaughter ribs Reiser. "Shotton gonna take the wraps off you today, Fetey?"

BY NOW IT'S 1:30 and the groundkeepers come onto the field, wheel away the batting cage and the Dodgers take over for infield practice. Some of the Redbirds go into the dugout while most of the others spread out along the third base foul line and continue loosening up.

Boss Eddie Dyer is sitting back on the bench filling in his starting lineup card. Let's have a chat with the genial Texan. How come he isn't starting Brecheen this afternoon in hopes of salvaging at least one game? The Cat's one of the few hurlers left whom Eddie can count on.

"Something I never do unless I can't help myself is to start Brecheen with only three days rest. He's one guy who really needs that extra day."

Dyer turned the talk to Munger, the big Redhead who's been such a sore disappointment this season. "I keep trying Munger, hoping he can come through with one of his big games again. If he can come back, this club's still got a helluva chance."

THE BIG QUESTION. What's been the standout difference between the Brooklyn club he saw last trip and the team that's just taken two straight from his boys after that phenomenal western swing?

"The pitching is better, for one thing. And that fellow behind the plate, Campanella, he sure helped. Ordinarily when a club loses a catcher like Edwards, you'd just about think it would wreck them. I rated Edwards and Cooper the best catchers in the business last year. But then Campanella comes along to fill Edwards' shoes. And that young Hodges, what a remarkable job he's done at first base!"

Dyer looked over into the Dodger dugout and said almost wistfully. "You know, young clubs get better in July and August. . . ."

Carrying that thought one logical step farther, wouldn't it apply negatively to his own club? Maybe, knowing the kind of guy Dyer is, I should never have asked that question.

"One thing I'll never do," Eddie said quietly, "is say anything detrimental about my own boys. If a club had nothing else, I'd be most proud of its fine morale. I never say anything to a writer that's going to hurt that spirit. A fella asked yesterday, did I think Terry Moore was washed up. Now I just told that writer Terry's as good and as fast today as he was 10 years ago!"

HOW DOES THE RACE look to the Card pilot at this stage? Does he rate Brooklyn more the club to beat than Boston or New York? "No, I still say it's a four-team race. Any one of us is liable to win it. But if I had to pick one team above the others, it'd be Boston because of that big lead."

And then, with that touch of frankness which has always been his earmark, Dyer again nodded in the direction of the Dodger bench. "I told everybody in the Spring there wasn't a thing wrong with Brooklyn that a few adjustments couldn't take care of. I ought to know. I managed a lot of young Rickey ballclubs myself."

80,000 Swelter at Olympic Pomp

BIG GAMES GET GOING TODAY

WEMBLEY STADIUM, London, July 29 (UP).—King George, speaking to a mighty throng of 80,000 spectators and 6,000 athletes from 69 nations, declared the 14th Olympiad open today and a few hours later the first athletic competitions began with water polo matches.

Sweden defeated Switzerland, 6 to 1, and Hungary downed Egypt, 4 to 2, tonight in water polo games which opened the Olympics.

A brilliant pageant unwound on schedule almost to the minute through one of the hottest afternoons of the year. Dozens of spectators fainted in the intense heat and six boy scouts carrying name placards of various nations toppled

over as they stood for hours on the infield of the brick red track where the world's greatest athletes will perform in the next nine days.

The main competition gets underway tomorrow in six sports, headed by track and field and swimming.

In track, the high jump and 10,000 meter running championship for men will be decided along with the women's discus title. Preliminaries in the 400-meter hurdles, 100-meter dash and 800-meter run also are on the schedule.

Fencing opens at the Palace of Engineering, the modern pentathlon at Aldershot, wrestling at Empress Hall, swimming in Empire Pool and basketball at Harringay Arena with the heavily favored

United States team meeting Switzerland in the opening game.

The 100-meter preliminaries will bring out the three U.S. favorites—Mel Patton of the University of Southern California, Barney Ewell of Lancaster, Pa., and Harrison Dillard of Baldwin Wallace, world record holder for 110-meter hurdles who just made the team as a sprinter.

Among the other top favorites who'll get their first taste of Olympic competition tomorrow are Roy Cochran of Los Angeles, 400-meter hurdle star and Mal Whitfield of Ohio State, who'll run his first heat in the 400-meters in a tremendous bid to win both the 800- and 400-meter championships during the Olympic fortnight.